

The Gazette.

VOL. XXX.

STEVENS POINT, WIS., JULY 24, 1907.

NO. 2.

ARUNAH B. DWINELL DEAD

Well Known Citizen and Supervisor of the Sixth Ward Passes Away Very Suddenly This Morning.

For nearly four months A. B. Dwinell of this city had been in failing health, and had been confined to his home under the care of a physician for just eight weeks. The first three or four weeks of this time he suffered greatly, but since then had been apparently much improved and was able to rest comfortably most of the time, both day and night, something that he had not been able to do at first. On one or two occasions during the past couple of weeks his condition was considered critical at brief intervals, however, but he soon revived from these spells and was apparently on the road to enjoy better health. While fully realizing that his condition was most serious, and having expressed the opinion that he could not survive, making this remark for the last time yesterday, he was ever cheerful and did not complain, seeming to be ever solicitous for his faithful wife and daughters, who rarely left his side, even for a moment, during the past eight weeks. Last night he retired at about 9:30 o'clock and slept soundly throughout the night. Soon after 6 o'clock this morning Mrs. Dwinell heard her husband cough in an adjoining room, but as this was not unusual, she did not at once arise, getting up a few minutes later, however, and when she approached his bedside, she was horrified to find that her husband had passed away. He was lying as peacefully as though in sweet sleep, having his hands folded over his breast and had undoubtedly died without a struggle. His illness and death was due to a complication of dropsy and heart trouble.

Arunah B. Dwinell was born at Erie, Pa., May 13, 1838, and was therefore in the 70th year of his age. When about 12 years of age his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther H. Dwinell, moved to Michigan and after a short stay in that state, came to Fond du Lac and thence to Portage county in 1850, this having been the home of the now deceased ever since. His father died in Stockton in 1870 and his mother in 1878. The son remained on the home stead in the town of Stockton until he enrolled as a soldier in the civil war in September, 1861. He enlisted at Plover in Co. B, 14th Wis. Infantry. The regiment organized at Fond du Lac, where it remained until March 6, 1862, when it proceeded to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, and after a stay of two weeks went to Savannah, Tenn. Orders were received to join the forces of Grant at Pittsburg Landing, and the regiment in which Mr. Dwinell was serving moved to embark on the transport, but did not arrive on the field until nearly midnight of April 6th, they forming in line of battle at once, notwithstanding heavy rain was falling. They went into action and fought on the second day of the battle, where they acquitted themselves with conspicuous bravery. Mr. Dwinell performed provost duty at Pittsburg Landing until he was taken sick and sent to the hospital at St. Louis, where after two weeks he received a furlough for fifteen days, which was extended, and he reported to Gen. Gaylord at Madison and remained in the hospital there until the fall of 1862, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to Plover. Aug. 21, 1864, he again enlisted, this time in Co. F, 5th Wis. Infantry, in the reorganized command. On the formation of his company he was made orderly sergeant and proceeded with his command to the Army of the Potomac, where he was connected with duty on the Orange & Alexandria R. R., for a brief time. Thereafter he went to the Shenandoah Valley, where the regiment joined the "Independent Battalion," the remainder of the old 5th, at Winchester. They then went to Cedar Creek, the command being engaged in skirmishing on the right. At the latter place the soldiers were given the privilege of voting, and Mr. Dwinell's second vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. December 1st they went to Petersburg, going into winter quarters in front of that city, Mr. Dwinell performing picket duty until Feb. 5, 1865. He was in the fight at Hatcher's Run and afterwards at Ft. Fisher, and in April in the charge of Petersburg, his knapsack being shot from his back on the morning of the second day of that month and he was slightly wounded in the shoulder in the afternoon. The next day he was in pursuit of Lee and fought on the 7th at Sailor's Creek, where the entire force of rebels were killed or captured. He also took part in the surrender at Appomattox, after which he went to Burke's Station and thence to Danville to the assistance of Sherman, but went back to Wilson Station and thence to Washington, where he was in the Grand Review and was discharged at Madison, June 20, 1865, returning to the village of Plover. December 15, 1861, he was married to Ida E. Morrill, who survives him. They were the parents of nine children, two of whom, Edith died at the age of two years, and Fred J. passed away at Rugby, N. D. four years ago the 16th of last June. Those who survive are George L., sheriff of Waukesha county, Arthur J. of Rugby, N. D., Ada B., now Mrs. C. W. Rhodes of Madison, Allie, now Mrs. G. S. Putney of Waukesha, Miss Ethel, who is employed as stenographer for the Wilbur Lumber Co. at Waukesha, Bernice, now Mrs. John C. Miller of Madison, who is ill in a Chicago hospital, and the Misses Beatrice and Ida E., who are at home, the latter being employed as stenographer in the law offices of McFarland & Murat. He also leaves one brother, C. H. Dwinell of this city, and two sisters, Mrs. Amasa Ball of Idaho and Mrs. Clara Perkins, who resides somewhere in the west.

Mr. Dwinell had resided in this city since 1878 and had served as alderman and supervisor, being elected as supervisor again at the April election. He was a man of far more than ordinary ability, shrewd, sharp and progressive, and he always took an active interest in home, state and national affairs. In politics he was a Democrat for a number of years, but for the past several years had been affiliated with the Republican party. The only organization that he belonged to was the Grand Army Post, being a charter member of the local society.

The time of the funeral has not been fully decided, and will not be until the arrival of his sons and daughters, but will probably not take place until Sunday afternoon. Rev. James Blake of the Baptist church will officiate and the officers of the local Post will no doubt conduct the services at the grave.

Rural Mail Carrier Dead.

Fred Allen, a well known resident of Milladore and carrier on the rural mail route running out of that village, died at his home last Monday from the effects of typhoid fever, with which he had been laid up a month or more. There were quite a number of cases of the fever there, but all the others have now recovered or are convalescing. Mr. Allen was about 36 years of age and leaves a widow and four young children. He was a member of and carried insurance in the Modern Woodmen of America. The body will be taken to his former home at Colby for interment.

Teaching of the Deaf.

The prospects are that the deaf school in this city, which is maintained at the expense of the state, will open up with a larger number of pupils in September than ever before, and it is desired that the names of all who are afflicted so that they cannot attend the regular schools, be reported as soon as possible to Supt. J. N. Davis. Miss Tompkins, of Fond du Lac, will take charge of the school next year, and she comes well recommended to fill the position for which she has been selected, succeeded Miss Archibald, who was here during the past year.

Parents of deaf children are obliged to send them to school, the same as though they were not thus afflicted, as the compulsory school law now affects all alike. In the event that parents are not able to send their children to the city and pay for their board, arrangements will be made so that free board may be furnished. Miss Mary Hagan, who has been attending school here for the past several years, and is an especially bright young woman, able to carry on a conversation, although she is totally deaf, is assisting in locating pupils, and will be glad to give parents a real demonstration of what the deaf school in this city has done for her.

GETTING READY TO LOG.

Timber Recently Blown Down by Storm Will Be Cut at Once, and Hemlock Bark Peeled.

John Strand, foreman for the John Week Lumber Co., left Monday evening for Mosinee and from there will go between seven and eight miles further west, on lands owned by the above company, which were visited by a tornado a couple of weeks ago, blowing down between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 feet of standing timber, including pine, hemlock and hardwood. Roads will be cut out and arrangements made for logging the timber, a crew of men being engaged as rapidly as they can be secured. The bark from the hemlock trees will be peeled off, so that it can be disposed of to those who use it for tanning purposes, and the other down timber will be cut and sawed into desirable lengths. Much of this will be done during the present summer and coming fall, but the work of hauling the logs to the stream or railroad cannot be accomplished until sufficient snow and cold weather arrive next winter. The storm or tornado that passed over that section, while confined to comparatively small space, was one of the most disastrous ever witnessed in Wisconsin, but fortunately very few settlers suffered and none of their homes were in the path of the storm.

Believes in Advertising.

Rev. A. S. Phelps, pastor of the M. E. church of Plainfield, Wis., has returned to newspaper advertising to fill his church. He is running a two-column, 8-inch "ad" in the Sun saying: "Eternal Life Assurance Society. Home office, Heavenly City, New Jerusalem. President, The Lord Jesus. Capital, God's Everlasting Love. The firm assures you peace and joy here and in the next world a life of everlasting blessedness. No certificate of health necessary. A. S. Phelps, representative."

Entertain Lady Friends.

A pleasant social event of the summer season was the informal party given by Mrs. F. S. Hyer and Mrs. J. V. Collins, at the Hyer home on Division street last Saturday afternoon. About thirty-five ladies were invited to bring their sewing, which kept them busily engaged for an hour or so, after which strips of muslin were distributed among the guests, together with necessary utensils for making button holes. The finished product was later gathered up and judges appointed for the purpose awarded first prize for excellence to Mrs. A. M. Nelson, who received a silver thimble. Mrs. Nelson's next-door neighbor, Mrs. O. O. Little, was given a silk needle book for being a close second. The ladies, who had been seated about the wall kept lawn, were then invited into the house, where refreshments were served. Vocal solos by Mrs. Wood of St. Louis and recitations by Mrs. John A. Stemen were very enjoyable features of the afternoon.

THE ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

Many Good Entertainers Will Be at Camp Cleghorn, Waupaca Lakes, This Season, Commencing Wednesday.

The annual assembly at Camp Cleghorn, Waupaca Lakes, will convene next Wednesday, July 31st, and will continue up to and including Tuesday, Aug. 20th. Among those mentioned on the program for addresses and other entertainments are Rev. A. B. Soule, Miss Lillian Phelps of St. Catherine's, Canada, Rev. Walter D. Cole of Cincinnati, J. Franklin Caveney of Boston, Prof. O. W. Blain of Grand Rapids, Mich., Col. T. B. Demaree of Kentucky, the Philodine Male Quartette, the Boston Carnival and Concert Co., Rev. A. E. Gringel of Indiana, E. Vernon Drake of Milwaukee, Rev. E. W. Mager of Ft. Atkinson, Rev. Frank J. Milles of Ripon, Mrs. Florence D. Richards of Ohio, Bishop Fallows of Chicago, Jack Crawford of Ohio and the Crescent Male Quartette of Waupaca. All who attend and make the assembly grounds their headquarters are obliged to rise at 6 o'clock in the morning, have breakfast at 7 and lights are out at 10:30 in the evening.

Admitted to Probate.

The will of the late Thos. Blair, of the town of Almond, has been admitted to probate in county court. It was executed Feb. 18, 1907, and the executors named are John Blair, Walter D. Blair and Frank E. Poll. The three sons and one daughter, the latter being Mrs. Poll, were each left \$1,000, and a granddaughter, Margaret Blair, a like amount, while another daughter, Mary S. Blair, is to receive \$3,000. The balance of the property is to be divided equally among the heirs.

DIED IN HIS NATIVE TOWN

Merritt A. Stoddard, Former Supervisor of Linwood, Passes Away After Long Illness.

Merritt A. Stoddard, a well known resident of the town of Linwood, passed away at his home near what is known as Wood's mill, southwest of this city, at four o'clock last Sunday afternoon. He had been in poor health for the past two or three years and since January had constantly been under the care of a physician. His death was due to cancer of the stomach, from which he suffered greatly, especially during the last three months of his life, when he was constantly confined to his bed. Mr. Stoddard was comparatively a young man, being 46 years of age on the 29th of last May, and was born in the town of Linwood, which had always been his home. He was a sturdy, industrious man, one who made a success of farming, and was highly respected in the community. He was looked up to by his neighbors as an advisor in matters of importance and held the implicit confidence of all. When they were in sickness or trouble he was ready ready to assist and his goodness and kindness was proverbial. For several years he served as a member of the board of supervisors of his town, and was a valuable man in that capacity. He was married 26 years ago last Friday to Miss Eleanor Bayles and is survived by his widow and eight children, Miss Sarah, Mrs. Inez Warner of Fond du Lac, Clayton, Imogene, Harriette, Alma, Forest and Eleanor, the latter being three years of age, while the oldest is twenty-five, and all reside at home except Mrs. Warner, who was here during her father's last illness. He also leaves an aged mother, Mrs. Irene Stoddard, of Linwood, and two sisters, Mrs. Rose Potter of Linwood and Mrs. Sarah Diver of Nelsonville.

GETTING READY TO LOG.

Timber Recently Blown Down by Storm Will Be Cut at Once, and Hemlock Bark Peeled.

John Strand, foreman for the John Week Lumber Co., left Monday evening for Mosinee and from there will go between seven and eight miles further west, on lands owned by the above company, which were visited by a tornado a couple of weeks ago, blowing down between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 feet of standing timber, including pine, hemlock and hardwood. Roads will be cut out and arrangements made for logging the timber, a crew of men being engaged as rapidly as they can be secured. The bark from the hemlock trees will be peeled off, so that it can be disposed of to those who use it for tanning purposes, and the other down timber will be cut and sawed into desirable lengths. Much of this will be done during the present summer and coming fall, but the work of hauling the logs to the stream or railroad cannot be accomplished until sufficient snow and cold weather arrive next winter. The storm or tornado that passed over that section, while confined to comparatively small space, was one of the most disastrous ever witnessed in Wisconsin, but fortunately very few settlers suffered and none of their homes were in the path of the storm.

Believes in Advertising.

Rev. A. S. Phelps, pastor of the M. E. church of Plainfield, Wis., has returned to newspaper advertising to fill his church. He is running a two-column, 8-inch "ad" in the Sun saying: "Eternal Life Assurance Society. Home office, Heavenly City, New Jerusalem. President, The Lord Jesus. Capital, God's Everlasting Love. The firm assures you peace and joy here and in the next world a life of everlasting blessedness. No certificate of health necessary. A. S. Phelps, representative."

Entertain Lady Friends.

A pleasant social event of the summer season was the informal party given by Mrs. F. S. Hyer and Mrs. J. V. Collins, at the Hyer home on Division street last Saturday afternoon. About thirty-five ladies were invited to bring their sewing, which kept them busily engaged for an hour or so, after which strips of muslin were distributed among the guests, together with necessary utensils for making button holes. The finished product was later gathered up and judges appointed for the purpose awarded first prize for excellence to Mrs. A. M. Nelson, who received a silver thimble. Mrs. Nelson's next-door neighbor, Mrs. O. O. Little, was given a silk needle book for being a close second. The ladies, who had been seated about the wall kept lawn, were then invited into the house, where refreshments were served. Vocal solos by Mrs. Wood of St. Louis and recitations by Mrs. John A. Stemen were very enjoyable features of the afternoon.

Water Forty Feet Deep.

John Soik, of Custer, spent last week at Lake Mills, where he attended a gathering of representatives for the Koch Medicine Co., of Winona, Minn., who enjoyed an outing on the banks of the lake near that city during the entire week, upon invitation of the management. Mr. Soik represents Portage county for the above company, and there were twenty or more agents present from Wisconsin and Michigan. Tents were pitched and everything provided for the enjoyment of the Koch corporation. While there John and a fellow companion had a novel experience and a lucky escape, the boat in which they were rowing being struck by a sail boat and turned bottom side up. The water at the point was about forty feet deep, but as both could swim, they reached their boat and hung on until rescued.

AMPUTATED THE LIMB.

Rev. E. M. Schwaeble, of Custer, Whose Right Leg Was Broken Two Months Ago, Undergoes Operation.

Two months ago Rev. E. M. Schwaeble, pastor of St. Mary's church at Custer, had his right leg fractured and crushed by getting caught in a gas engine at his home, and since then everything possible has been done by the attending physician, Dr. D. S. Rice, to save the limb. Several pieces of bone had been removed and the fracture was growing together nicely, but for the past couple of weeks the patient had suffered greatly from rheumatic troubles, with which he was afflicted for years before coming west, and it was decided on Sunday last to amputate the limb. This was done Monday forenoon by Dr. Rice, assisted by his brother, Dr. Edward M. Rice, of Keeweenaw, the amputation being made about four inches below the knee. If the limb had been saved it would have been from four to five inches shorter than the left one, and Father Schwaeble would have been a cripple. Under all the circumstances the amputation is deemed to have been the only wise plan and Father Schwaeble will now soon be able to get about with the aid of crutches and later will secure an artificial limb.

Ice Cream Social.

The Union band will play at an ice cream social to be given by the ladies of St. Joseph's church, next Friday evening, on the church lawn, corner of Center and Lincoln avenues, and all are invited to attend. Besides ice cream, the ladies will also serve other summer time refreshments for the ladies and gentlemen, and those who cannot come in the evening are invited to be present in the afternoon.

The Game of the Season.

The best base ball game seen in Stevens Point this season, will take place at the fair grounds next Sunday afternoon. On this occasion a crack nine from Portage will contest for honors with the local team, and as both are strong, a fine game cannot but be the result. The batteries will be as follows: Stevens Point, Garlic and Lee; Portage, Hutchinson and Heinrich. Hutchinson, the Columbus pitcher, is well known as one of the best amateurs in the state, and he promises to keep our boys guessing when he gets in the box, while Garlic always returns a like compliment. A special train will leave that city at 9 o'clock in the morning, stopping at all the stations along the route, and reaching this city at 12:30. With pleasant weather, it will be only a question of sufficient cars to carry the people, as a great crowd is expected. The game will be called at 3 o'clock sharp, and the visitors from down the line can leave on this train at 8:30 in the evening.

ELOPE TO PARK FALLS

Roy McNeil and Miss Blanche Means Surprise Their Friends by Getting Married in Price County.

Letters received at the groom's home in this city announce the marriage at Park Falls, last Monday morning, of Roy W. McNeil and Miss Blanche Means. The ceremony was performed at the Catholic parsonage by Rev. Jas. Kiefer. The young people left a few hours later for a wedding trip to St. Paul and will also visit Kilbourn and the Wisconsin Dells before returning to this city.

The marriage was a complete surprise to the family and friends of the young couple, it being very much in the nature of an elopement. Miss Means' home is at 112 N. Division street, and the McNeil residence is the first door north, at the corner of Division street and Normal avenue. Last Sunday Miss Blanche was at McNeil's for dinner and later in the afternoon returned to her own home where she changed her gown and then left with Roy, ostensibly for a stroll. It has since been learned that they procured a livery rig and drove to Junction City, where they boarded the limited train on the Central at about 2 o'clock the next morning and proceeded to Park Falls, which place is the former home of Mr. McNeil and where some of his relatives still reside.

The young lady is the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Means. She graduated last month from the Stevens Point Normal full course and had accepted a position as teacher in the schools of Barron, Barron county. That she has decided not to demonstrate her abilities as a teacher for a year at least, is the cause of some regret. It is believed that she would have proven an unusually successful instructor. The groom's parents are Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McNeil, who have made Stevens Point their home for upwards of two years. Roy has charge of the lath department in the Clifford Lumber Co. mill and employs a number of hands during the season. He is a young man of good habits and is well spoken of by those who know him. Although they "stole a march" on their friends, all will join in extending best wishes for a life of happiness to Roy and Blanche.

Headquarters Removed.

Mercants and others having business with Shaftron & Frank, the fruit dealers, will please remember the fact that they have moved their office from 12 Main street, near the Green Bay depot, to the E. Frank fruit store, 401 Main street, where all orders received by telephone or otherwise will be promptly attended to. The best of fruits, in any quantity to suit customers, always on hand, and fresh consignments received daily.

Hindu Lady Coming.

"Phulbai, the Flower," a real Hindu lady, the wife of Rev. Robert Ward, of Bombay conference, an American missionary, will appear at St. Paul's M. E. church next Sunday, July 28th, morning and evening, and will give an intensely interesting talk on the manners and customs of far away India, appearing in and illustrating with native dress. She will also sing in English and native languages. There will be no admission fee charged, but an offering will be taken up at the close to pay expenses.

Big Blow to Kilbourn.

The operation of the new 2-cent railway way will have a bad effect on Kilbourn and other places in the state, where excursions have been run at intervals during the summer season for years, and where life itself and prosperity depend upon these excursions. The Dells is one of the most interesting and picturesque spots in the state and those living in this locality will have but one more opportunity of seeing it, "at special rates," as the Wisconsin Central will run an excursion there August 14th. After Aug. 15th, on which date the new rate goes into effect, no more excursions will be run, and the Dells company have already been notified to that effect. This practically means a death blow to Kilbourn, and the people there naturally feel very sore and will resent as far as possible this blow to their prosperity.

DOWN WISCONSIN VIA CANOE

Four Milwaukeeans Reach This City Last Saturday on Way From Eagle River to the Dells.

From Eagle River to the Dells at Kilbourn is a long journey by water, but four young Milwaukee men who spent several hours in Stevens Point last Saturday afternoon had already covered much more than half the distance and expect to finish the trip by this evening or tomorrow. Their two 16-ft. canoes were put aboard the Green Bay train here and taken to Grand Rapids, where they were again put in the river. There are several miles of practically "dead" water between this city and the Rapids, and as the boys' time is limited, they concluded to make that portion of the distance via the locomotive route. With the exception of one of their boats tipping over above Merrill, the trip was devoid of exciting incident beyond the fact that the entire party came near being devoured by ravenous mosquitos the first two nights they were out, Saturday and Sunday, the 13th and 14th. The four young men are Harold Simonds, Frank Dankoehler, Geo. Sellmer and Chester Allen. Mr. Simonds is connected with the Standard Paper Co. in Milwaukee.

They Want to Incorporate.

Oscar G. Olson and Ole Leklem, of Rosluth, were visitors to the city, Monday. A majority of the residents of Rosluth are desirous of incorporating as a village, and these gentlemen were here for the purpose of placing the matter before Dist. Atty. Nelson. A preliminary census has been taken, showing over 300 inhabitants within the proposed boundary line of the village, which can not be less than one-half mile square. An official census and survey must now be taken, and thereafter an application will be made to the circuit court, in compliance with the law.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1907.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

Attend the Wausau Business College, Wausau, Wis.

Alex. Love and wife were among the Stevens Pointers who spent Sunday at Minneapolis.

Girl wanted for general housework. Call at once on Mrs. F. A. Krems, 519 Normal avenue.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Small family. Good wages. Apply at 403 Jefferson street.

Miss Kate Langenberg has returned from Waupaca county, where she visited with Miss Alma Loberg.

Miss Metta Seals, of Appleton, is visiting here a few days with her cousin, Miss Blanche Dafoe.

Newton Martin came down from Wausau to spend Sunday among friends and relatives in Stevens Point.

Mrs. J. R. Congdon has been at Wausau for the past week, where she is a guest at the home of Dr. Trimble.

Thos. McTigue, of Lanark, has been a guest of his daughter, Miss Eva, on Division street, for the past few days.

Edward Clifford came up from Fond du Lac to spend Sunday with his mother, sisters and brother on Strong's avenue.

Homer E. Collen, of Monticello, Ind., was a visitor to this city on Sunday and Monday, a guest at the J. K. Vosburgh home.

Miss Irene Whitney, who has been employed as a stenographer at Wichita, Kansas, for the past year, is visiting at her home in this city.

Chas. Hoss, landlord at the Grand Central, spent a couple of days at Milwaukee, Watertown and other cities below, the last of the week.

Mrs. W. H. Cupp, of New London, is in the city visiting at the homes of her sisters, Mrs. Chas. Nickleson and Mrs. Peterson, on the West Side.

Jas. F. O'Loughlin, the hotel register man of Milwaukee, left for Antigo, last evening, after spending several days in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Gross spent Sunday at Wausau, going up to visit his brother, Henry, whose health has not been the best for some time.

Geo. Wahle, who had been a guest at the E. A. Sherman residence on Clark street for about ten days, left for his home at Marshfield last Sunday.

Claude Eagleburger, one of Uncle Sam's faithful employees at the post office, spent last week at Waupun visiting a brother and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Finch entertained several friends at Martin's Island last Friday evening in honor of the 14th anniversary of their marriage.

Oliver Springer, of Freeport, Ill., a locomotive engineer, is visiting his brother, Joseph, in the town of Almond, whose health has been poor of late.

Roy Hagan spent last Saturday and Sunday at Dale, going down with a set of tire protectors which he attached to the wheels of an automobile owned at Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Klokocha, of Fond du Lac, spent a couple of days in this city, the last of the week, coming up to attend the funeral of the late John Spalenka.

Chas. Wisowski, who holds a good position at Chippewa Falls, where he has been located for the past couple of years, spent Sunday at his former home in this city.

Mrs. Harriet Hinchley, of La Crosse, has been visiting her brother, O. H. P. Bigelow, on Briggs street, for the past few days. The latter is in poor health and gradually failing.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hughes are spending a few days visiting the lady's uncle, J. J. Nelson, at Amherst. They will return to their home in Chicago the latter part of this week.

Miss Ella Griffin, who is now employed as stenographer in the Wells building, Milwaukee, came up last Monday evening to enjoy a vacation at the home of her parents in this city.

Mrs. S. E. Thomas, of Fond du Lac, has been visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Rowe on the West Side, for a few days. The latter has been quite ill, but is now greatly improved.

Regent C. D. McFarland, of this city, will serve on the executive committee and the committee on institutes of the State Board of Normal Regents during the ensuing year, having been appointed by President Peacock.

A crowd of nearly twenty young people, including Cychoz's band, went up to Junction City last Monday evening, where a wedding dance was given by Arthur L. Voyer, who was married a couple of weeks ago to Miss Hobbs.

John Moffit, who has held a position in the legislative document room during the past six months, returned to his home in this city, last Thursday evening, and expects to spend the next few months in the northern part of the state.

O. A. Washburn, of Plainfield, spent Sunday in the city. Mr. Washburn has been located at Arnott during the past year or more, buying potatoes for A. M. Penney, of Waupaca, and will represent him at Plainfield during the coming year.

Mrs. Wm. McHugh and two children are here from Bath, S. Dak., to visit a few weeks among her sisters and brothers in this city and the town of Stockton. They were met at St. Paul by Mrs. McHugh's brother, J. J. Heffron, who went there on a business trip.

Misses Florence and Grace Decen left for Valley City, N. D., last Sunday, to enter the Normal school at that place. The rest of the family expect to move to that state in a short time. Mr. Decen and his two sons having located on homesteads some months ago.

The Week Lumber Co. have succeeded in getting a part of their logs driven down, some 3,000,000 feet reaching here on Friday last. These logs came from the lower waters of the Eau Pleine river, but they still have about 6,000,000 feet hung up, which will require heavy rafts in the north to bring them to their mill in this city.

See the Person Studio for the best and most up-to-date work in photography. 218 Strong's avenue.

Mrs. M. T. Olin is enjoying a few days' outing at the Park cottage, Waupaca lakes.

Miss Jeanne Kirwan has been visiting the Brown families at Rhinelander for several days.

The row boat with the steamer Wisconsin will be rented for 15 cents per hour while up the river.

W. G. Hulce, of Milladore, was a visitor to the city, Monday afternoon, coming down to have a dental operation performed.

Miss Florence Cosgrave, of Winona, has been a guest of her cousin, Miss Florence Curran, in this city, for a few days.

A base ball team from Grand Rapids defeated the Orioles, at the fair grounds in this city, Sunday afternoon. Score 7 to 2.

Those who desire Normal students for board and room please write for application blank to be filled out, or call at the Normal school after 9 a.m. any day during the week. John F. Sims, President.

Mrs. L. J. Kitowski returned from Rhinelander, last Saturday, where she had been a guest of her cousin, Miss Ada Hass, for ten days. Mr. Kitowski, who is a traveling salesman, is also at home to enjoy a month's vacation.

A little daughter of Henry Berg, 805 Normal avenue, fell and struck her head on a baby carriage, last week, cutting an artery near the right temple. The child bled very freely, but Dr. Rood was called and closed the wound. Mr. Berg is an employee of Reeton Bros. & Co.

Rev. and Mrs. F. A. Nimitz, accompanied by about twenty ladies of St. Paul's M. E. church, enjoyed a trip to Knowlton on the steamer Wisconsin, last Friday. It required six hours to make the trip up, as the river was raising, but they came down in about half the time. A picnic dinner was served on the boat.

Peter Majoris, a young man who had been attending the Normal for the past year and working at Taylor Bros.' drug store when able to do so, coming to this city from Fond du Lac, was operated on for strangulated hernia, last Sunday afternoon. The operation was performed by Drs. Rogers and Southwick and the patient is doing nicely.

Miss Martha Week accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Gribi, of Chicago, on their western trip. They expect to visit cities in Washington and Oregon and will be gone a month or more.

Miss Eva Sears, former stenographer for the Coyle Furniture Co., but now employed as bookkeeper for a manufacturing concern at Minneapolis, has returned to her home here for a month's vacation.

Ed. Moerke and T. R. Frentz, of Oshkosh, accompanied by their wives, passed through the city, Sunday, on their way to Wausau, in Mr. Moerke's large touring car, in which city they spent the night.

Henry Schleisman and Tim Welch, of Sharon, were visitors to the city the first of the week. The former suffered considerable by the hail storm that passed through his section, his hop crop being practically ruined.

John R. Means, assistant to Supt. McAdam of the Central dining car department, came down from the vicinity of Marshfield, Monday afternoon, and left here last night for Milwaukee on a business visit of a few days.

Mrs. A. R. Marshall returned from Eau Galle, the last of the week, where she was called about three weeks before on account of an accident to her daughter, Mrs. Thos. A. Henry, who is now well on the road to recovery.

J. W. Dunegan and W. F. Collins are spending a couple of days this week in Milwaukee, attending the State Bankers' convention which opened there yesterday and will close with a banquet at the Pfister Hotel tomorrow night.

Mrs. Wm. Cormack left for Seattle, Wash., last week, to spend the balance of the summer visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Olin, and was accompanied by the latter's little son, who had been here during the past year.

Mrs. F. L. Upton, of Milwaukee, and Mrs. J. Moore and daughter, of Buchanan, Mich., are visiting their sister, Mrs. Robt. Rowe, and father, O. Halverson, the former to remain a couple of weeks and the latter for two or three months.

Jacob Miller and family came up from Fond du Lac last Saturday and remained until Sunday afternoon as guests at the home of his sister, Mrs. M. J. Mersch. Their mother, Mrs. Chas. Miller, formerly of Sharon township, who suffered a stroke of paralysis some weeks ago, is now at the daughter's home in this city receiving medical treatment. The venerable lady is unable to walk without assistance but appears to be slowly improving.

Ed. Burk, of the town of Dewey, leaves this week for Healy, Billings county, N. D., where he expects to remain for a year, or possibly longer. Mr. Burk, daughter and son, Miss Hattie and George, have taken up homesteads in that country and all are now being cultivated. Mrs. Burk and daughter left for their new home yesterday, and Mr. Burk follows with a car load of stock and household necessities. He has rented his farm in Dewey, and expects to return after proving up on his homestead.

Louis Collins, a former Stevens Point boy and a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Mal. Collins, spent a few hours in this city, last Monday, while on his way to Fargo, N. D., to visit his sister, Mrs. Arthur J. Gehm, formerly Miss Emma Collins. Louis is agent for the American Express Co. at Iron Mountain, Mich., and is an enterprising young fellow. One brother, Mal., is at Eau Claire, Minn. Frank is somewhere in North Dakota, while another, Thos., and two sisters, Misses Nora and Margaret, are at Sitka, Alaska, and the oldest sister, Kate, now Mrs. Chas. F. Willeser, is at Marquette, Mich.

Ed. McHugh, one of the up-to-date farmers in Eau Claire, has nearly completed a barn which contains a new feature in this section of country. What is known as a self-supporting roof covers the structure. These roofs are quite common in Ohio and other eastern states, but as far as known this is the first in Wisconsin. The new structure is 36x74 feet in dimensions and 40 feet high. A 9-foot basement will be used for stabling purposes.

Shingles to the number of 40,000 were quickly laid by a "bee" composed of twenty of Mr. McHugh's neighbors, under the direction of his two sons and his brother, John.

John Een, of Amherst, spent a few hours in the city on a business trip, Tuesday.

Miss Anna Mason boarded last Saturday morning's Green Bay train for Whitehall, to visit among relatives several days.

Miss Selma Paff, of Wausau, arrived in the city Monday to visit a week or two with Miss Arabella Betlach and other friends.

Miss Iva Chapman will entertain a number of her friends at a lawn party at her home on Normal avenue, tomorrow evening, from 7:30 to 11:30.

Mrs. John E. Burns and two children are visiting among relatives and friends at Fox Lake, Milwaukee and other cities below, to remain for several weeks.

Those who desire Normal students for board and room please write for application blank to be filled out, or call at the Normal school after 9 a.m. any day during the week. John F. Sims, President.

Mrs. L. C. Bronson has been down the Portage line for a couple of days advertising for the excursion to be run here next Sunday.

Miss Eva Webb spent a week here visiting the Misses May and Daisy Wakefield. She returned to her home in Milwaukee, Monday afternoon.

C. A. Lamoreux and son, of Milwaukee, visited with his mother, Mrs. O. H. Lamoreux, and brother, W. O., in this city, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Nafee, of Porterville, Cal., arrived here last Sunday and will remain until tomorrow as guests of the lady's brother, Jas. Mainland.

Mrs. D. E. Catlin and Miss Mollie Catlin left here yesterday afternoon for Chicago to visit a couple of weeks with their daughter and sister, Mrs. F. C. Bailey.

Mrs. G. W. Miller returned Saturday from a seven weeks' visit, which she spent with her son, Harry, at Marinette and with relatives at Oshkosh, Fond du Lac and Neenah.

The Stevens Point Brewing Co. has purchased of Max Wirth a handsome bay horse weighing about 1,400 pounds, to replace the animal killed in a runaway accident at Junction City a few weeks ago.

L. A. Stewart, who for several years enjoyed a very good practice as a magnetic healer, left here last Thursday for Peru, Ind., where he may remain. Mrs. Stewart has quite a number of relatives at Peru.

Miss Katherine Digrum, a former capable teacher in our city schools, but who has filled a like position in one of the suburbs of Chicago for the past couple of years, arrived here last evening to visit among friends for several days.

Eugene Hein left here today for a visit at Oshkosh, Fond du Lac and Milwaukee. He has signed a contract as principal of the school at Junction City for the coming year at a much better salary than he received at Dancy, where he taught last year.

Prof. S. U. Pett, of Holly, Mich., has been visiting with his brothers, W. B., in this city, and Jos. E., at Amherst, for a few days. On Sunday they were joined by another brother, R. H. Pett, of Fond du Lac, and the members of the Pett family of Amherst, and a most pleasant reunion was enjoyed. The first named gentleman is superintendent of schools in his home town.

Miss Nellie McGinley drove up from her home in the town of Grant, last Saturday, to visit among relatives a few hours. Miss McGinley has been teaching at Clifford, Lincoln county, during the past year and will return there in September. This station was named in honor of Stevens Point's veteran lumberman, W. J. Clifford, who has done considerable logging in that vicinity.

Wm. Veitch, who returned here a few weeks ago from Holyoke, Mass., to take charge of a machine at the Plover Paper Co. mill, received a telegram last Saturday that his youngest son had been seriously hurt in a Holyoke mill, having several teeth knocked out and being otherwise injured. Mr. Veitch left here for the east on Sunday afternoon's train with the intention of remaining.

M. Harry Raymond, cashier of the Merchants State bank of Rhinelander, came down Saturday evening to join his wife and little daughter, who had been guests at the home of R. W. Crawford, for the previous week. Mr. Raymond remained here for a couple of days, and was surprised and pleased with the progress made in the home of his boyhood, this being his first visit here in ten years.

Mrs. A. O. Soule and two sons, of Appleton, who had been guests of Mrs. E. A. Sherman for a week, departed for Minneapolis, last Saturday night, to join Mr. Soule and make their future home. They will reside at 1115 Portland avenue. Mr. Soule has represented the McCormick Mfg. Co. for several years, but is now general agent for a gasoline engine company, which is a much more desirable and lucrative position.

Jacob Miller and family came up from Fond du Lac last Saturday and remained until Sunday afternoon as guests at the home of his sister, Mrs. M. J. Mersch. Their mother, Mrs. Chas. Miller, formerly of Sharon township, who suffered a stroke of paralysis some weeks ago, is now at the daughter's home in this city receiving medical treatment. The venerable lady is unable to walk without assistance but appears to be slowly improving.

Ed. Burk, of the town of Dewey, leaves this week for Healy, Billings county, N. D., where he expects to remain for a year, or possibly longer. Mr. Burk, daughter and son, Miss Hattie and George, have taken up homesteads in that country and all are now being cultivated. Mrs. Burk and daughter left for their new home yesterday, and Mr. Burk follows with a car load of stock and household necessities. He has rented his farm in Dewey, and expects to return after proving up on his homestead.

Louis Collins, a former Stevens Point boy and a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Mal. Collins, spent a few hours in this city, last Monday, while on his way to Fargo, N. D., to visit his sister, Mrs. Arthur J. Gehm, formerly Miss Emma Collins. Louis is agent for the American Express Co. at Iron Mountain, Mich., and is an enterprising young fellow. One brother, Mal., is at Eau Claire, Minn. Frank is somewhere in North Dakota, while another, Thos., and two sisters, Misses Nora and Margaret, are at Sitka, Alaska, and the oldest sister, Kate, now Mrs. Chas. F. Willeser, is at Marquette, Mich.

Ed. McHugh, one of the up-to-date farmers in Eau Claire, has nearly completed a barn which contains a new feature in this section of country. What is known as a self-supporting roof covers the structure. These roofs are quite common in Ohio and other eastern states, but as far as known this is the first in Wisconsin. The new structure is 36x74 feet in dimensions and 40 feet high. A 9-foot basement will be used for stabling purposes.

Shingles to the number of 40,000 were quickly laid by a "bee" composed of twenty of Mr. McHugh's neighbors, under the direction of his two sons and his brother, John.

Teddy bears to please the little one, at the H. D. McCullough Co. store.

Miss Mable Reading went to Waupaca to enjoy a brief outing at the lakes.

J. W. Cherney, the creamery man at Milladore, was a business visitor to this city yesterday afternoon.

Try Art Gum. It cleans white shirts, canvas shoes, kid gloves, belts, bags, etc. 10 cents at C. O. D. store.

W. L. Bronson has been down the Portage line for a couple of days advertising for the excursion to be run here next Sunday.

Miss Eva Webb spent a week here visiting the Misses May and Daisy Wakefield. She returned to her home in Milwaukee, Monday afternoon.

C. A. Lamoreux and son, of Milwaukee, visited with his mother, Mrs. O. H. Lamoreux, and brother, W. O., in this city, the first of the week.

Mrs. S. E. Karner returned Tuesday from Tomahawk, where she had been visiting her sister for several weeks.

Mrs. M. A. McReynolds, of Milwaukee, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Frances Sutherland, corner of Elm and Mill streets.

John H. Brennan, of Bartlesville, I. T., is expected to arrive in the city, tomorrow, to remain here during the balance of the week.

Mrs. Leo Stafford and little child will be here from Chicago to spend the latter part of the week at the home of I. Shafton and among other friends.

We are now getting in home grown potatoes, beans and cucumbers and are selling them at a very low price at Jacobson's fruit store.

Mrs. H. B. Cole, of Granton, was a guest at the home of her uncle, R. B. Johnson, on Normal avenue, Tuesday afternoon and last night, while on her way to Portage.

A pike weighing 8 pounds was caught this morning in the Wisconsin river about seven miles north of here by Frank Buski, a tailor employed by Schmitt & Knope. A year or two ago Mr. Buski landed one weighing 18 pounds.

E. E. Wells, of this city, left here Tuesday morning for Sand Point, Idaho, and other points in the far west, going out to look over the country. Mr. Wells is a firstclass millwright and expects to be employed in that section for a time

A Wonderful Happening.

Port Byron, N. Y., has witnessed one of the most remarkable cases of healing ever recorded. Amos F. King, of that place says: "Bucklen's Armeria Salve cured a sore on my leg with which I had suffered over 80 years. I am now eighty five." Guaranteed to cure all sores, by H. D. McCulloch Co. 25c.

Of course a discreet guest will keep quiet about the time that are said at a political dinner, but it is a little hard when one gets into trouble merely over mentioning the cocktails.

CUT RATE SHIPPING

Cut rates on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rates. The Boyd Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. If brook's small house; \$20 per acre. Terms very easy.

SOUTHWICK-SELLERS LAND CO.
817 Division St. E. W. Sellers, Mgr.

ESTABLISHED AUG. 1, 1883.

First National Bank

OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital, \$50,000 - Surplus, \$30,000

A. R. WEEK, Pres. R. L. KRAUS, V.P.

J. W. DUNEGAN, Cashier.

Directors: A. R. Week, C. D. McFland,

W. D. Connor, P. J. Jacobs, J. W. Dunegan,

R. L. Kraus.

Accounts of manufacturing and mercantile firms and individuals solicited, which will extend every favor consistent with safe banking.

Promissory notes accepted to all the interests of our customers. Safe drafts and letters of credit.

Interest paid on time deposits.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Safe deposit boxes to rent at reasonable rates.

We invite correspondence or personal interview.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

OF STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.

Capital, \$100,000

Surplus and undivided Profits, \$25,000.

State County City

Depository Depository Depository

R. B. JOHNSON, Cashier. E. J. PEFFNER, Pres.

E. A. KREMER, Asst. Louis Brill, V.P.

Accounts of firms and individuals re-

cruited on the most favorable terms consist-

ent with sound and conservative banking.

Interest paid on time deposits.

Drafts, money orders and letters of credit

sold in all countries in the world.

THE GAZETTE

and The

Milwaukee Weekly Wisconsin

WE Have perfected clubbing arrangements

whereby we can now offer both this

paper and the Weekly Wisconsin for the

low price of \$2.00 a year, strictly in advance.

THE WEEKLY WISCONSIN is a family newspaper, unexcelled

in reputation. Particular attention is devoted to the local news of the north-

west. Its woman's page of matter every week is worth the cost of the paper.

Everybody knows that THE GAZETTE is firstclass in every way.

The news of Stevens Point, Portage county and world at large can be

found in its columns every week.

TWO DOLLARS FOR BOTH PAPERS.

Old subscribers can pay their arrearages, if any, and \$2.00 in advance

and take advantage of this offer, as well as all who are not already on

THE GAZETTE'S list.

A GREAT OFFER!

A MAP OF THE WORLD, of the United

States and of the State of Wisconsin

FREE ! FREE ! FREE !

with every subscription to THE GAZETTE, paid

in advance for one year. THE GAZETTE is

\$2.00 per annum.

We still have a few left. Get one before all are gone.

THE GAZETTE, STEVENS POINT, WIS.

READ

RETON BROS. & CO.

Headquarters for

TALKING MACHINES

and RECORDS.

Victor and Columbia Disc Machines,

Edison and Columbia Cylinder Ma-

chines and Records.

All sold on Easy Terms.

Our guarantee with each sale.

MEAT MARKETS.

MAIN STREET

Meat Market

A. G. GREEN, Proprietor.

We keep constantly on hand a full and com-

plete supply of;

Fresh, Smoked and Salt Meats

Ham, Butter, Eggs,

Lard, Poultry, Fresh Fish, Etc.

The public are respectfully invited to give

as a call, and they will find the stock always

new and fresh.

Highest cash price paid for furs, hides and

pelts.

Central City Meat Market.

V. BETLACH, PROP.

STEVENS POINT. - WISCONSIN

CANNED AND BOTTLE GOODS.

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Cured

Meats; also Bologna and Fresh Sausages.

415 Main Street, opposite Postoffice.

Langenberg Brick Mfg. Co.

manuf'rs. and dealers in all kinds of

Red Pressed, Building and Fire

BRICK.

Also dealers in

White Lime, Plastering Hair Adamant,

Wall Plaster, Stucco, Cement, &c.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free

of charge, and orders from abroad promptly

attended to. Write for our price list.

Telephones: Office, No. 80; Works, No. 90.

One 145 Main Street STEVENS POINT, WIS.

LOUIS PORT,

Manufacturers, Wholesaler and Retailer of

FINE CIGARS.

A line of

TOBACCO, PIPE,

PIPE HOLDERS, ETC.

Constantly on hand

MR. L. A. CIGAR & SPICE CO.

Open every day

F. W. CIESE, TAILOR

1203 Division St., South Side.

Samples of Spring and Summer Cloths

now ready, and suits or garments made

at low prices and on quick time.

LADIES' TAILORING.

I am now prepared to furnish perfect fit-

ting, well made Ladies' Suits, Skirts or Coats,

guaranteeing satisfaction in all respects.

Will sell cloth by the yard, or ladies may fur-

nish their own cloth.

Agent for Otto Pletsch Dye Works.

All kinds of repairing. **F. W. CIESE.**

ELLIOTT L. MARTIN,

Expert Piano & Organ Tuner.

Address, 114 Third Street,

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

PORTAGE COUNTY LOAN & ABSTRACT CO.

Successors to R. H. BUTTERFIELD & CO.

Will furnish you an ABSTRACT OF TITLE to any real estate in Portage County.

Will buy or sell your farm. Loan Money on real estate in Portage County. Houses to rent

in city. Improved and wild lands for sale. Mortgages and Deeds carefully drawn. Notary Public. Office in Atwell Block, corner Main Street and Strong's Avenue.

Telephone in Connection.

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

16,500 PEOPLE 16,500

DR. BREWER

Will show you the names, the record of

medicines used and the result obtained

of over 15,500 people treated by him.

THIS EXPERIENCE SHOULD BE

WORTH SOMETHING TO THE SICK.

If you have met DR. BREWER, you know him to be candid

and honest in all he tells you. He never sacrifices a patient

for the dollar per dose he professes to perform wonders, but to

CURE ALL CURABLE DISEASES. He has had the larg-

est experience of any doctor in the United States in the treat-

ment of chronic diseases. Do not give up if other doctors

have failed.

Get the Benefit of His Experience FREE.

We are prepared to show successive results in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart,

Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain, Nerves, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful In-

clination, Cancer, Old-Sore, Tumors, Fis., Diabetes, Hyperspesis, Pneumonia, Catarrh, Con-

gestion, Inflammation, Asthma, Scrofula, Pimples, Eruptions, Humors, Blotches, and all

diseases of long standing.

Address DR. BREWER & SON, 1234 Chicago Ave., Evanston, Ill.

For information in regard to the treatment of the drug and liquor habit, address in care

of 991 Rockford, Ill.

Will be at the Jacobs House, this city, on Tuesday, JULY 23, 1907.

Waupaca, July 22; Grand Rapids, July 25.

NewspaperBREWER.com

NewspaperBREWER.com

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**

Arrival and departure of trains from Stevens Point:

GOING NORTH.

A FEW DAYS AFTER THE PAUL VICTORY DEPART.
Passenger No. 3 10:30 a.m. 1 p.m.
Passenger No. 6 10:30 a.m. 10:45 a.m.
Passenger No. 2 1:30 p.m. 2:45 p.m.
Passenger No. 11 departs 1:25 p.m.
Passenger No. 12 departs 1:35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE
Milwaukee and Ashland.

Passenger No. 4 2:25 a.m. 2:30 a.m.
Passenger No. 6 3:30 a.m. 10:45 a.m.
Passenger No. 2 3:35 a.m. 2:40 p.m.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE

Passenger No. 11 departs 1:25 p.m.
Passenger No. 12 departs 1:35 p.m.

Postage Division.

Passenger No. 302 departs 1:30 a.m.
Passenger No. 501 arrives 1:35 p.m.
Freight No. 504 departs 1:30 a.m.
Freight No. 505 arrives 1:30 a.m.

EXPLANATION.

USE HOME PRODUCTS.

A Little Talk About Our Home Institutions
Why You Should Patronize
Local Industries.

We have here in Stevens Point factories and mills. Every citizen should talk in favor of them, patronize them as much as possible, and don't knock. The paper mills, Coyle furniture factory, table and desk factory, fly factory, saw mills, machine shops, planing mills, Vetter factory, box factory and our flour mills all help to make Stevens Point what it is. If these would move out our merchants would have to go, too. It is up to our merchants, big and small, to push home products all they can. Our present Business Men's association has done a great deal for our city, more than any association of its kind ever did before. We have better churches, better schools, better streets, better sidewalks today than ever before. Morally we have materially advanced in the last 15 years. Our merchants and citizens can make Stevens Point better in a business way than ever before if they want to. It is up to them: push for Stevens Point goods made here and do not knock against them. Patronize your home merchant all you possibly can. He helps in all donations. The flour mill pays out large sums of money to our farmers right here at home, which money goes to our merchants. If there were no flour mills here, no matter who runs them, farmers would go to other towns with their grain and leave the money there. So, Mr. Merchant and citizens, it is money in your pocket if you handle, push and talk all the time for Gold Crown or Rose Bud flour.

The Jackson Milling Co. has as good a mill as there is anywhere, built new a few years ago with latest machinery, ships wheat in from North Dakota and Minnesota and makes as good flour as is made in the world. Why not everybody use it and help to increase their capacity? It would mean more men employed, more money for taxes and more for the merchant. Use Gold Crown flour or Rose Bud flour only. The price is moderate and gives the merchant a fair profit. Don't give orders to any traveling solicitor. Your merchant don't like that kind of work: you can buy cheaper from your merchant. Travel is expensive and if you buy of travelers you have to pay their expenses.

John Belle, of Grand Rapids, came up Thursday to set up a hay loader for William Slattery.

Mrs. W. J. Clark returned home from Bancroft, where she had been visiting her son Frank and family.

A. J. Kujawa was called to Stevens Point last week by the sudden death of his wife's father, Mr. Spalenka.

PLOVER.

Miss Jessie Yorton is visiting relatives at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. S. D. Clark spent several days at Stevens Point last week.

Mrs. Wm. Hurlbut, of Stevens Point, is visiting at A. Maxfield's.

Tena and Cathie McCallin, of Stevens Point, visited friends here last week.

Eva Powers, of Waterford, spent last week with Mrs. F. Powers and Mrs. R. Herman.

The Plover orchestra and several others attended the concert and social at Arnott last Saturday night.

Carroll Taylor has resigned his position at the L. S. Walker store and Roy Booth of Wautoma has taken his place.

Helen and Anna Hoffman, of Knowlton, are spending the week at Mrs. H. M. Marlett's and attending the teachers' institute.

Mrs. Wm. Yorton was called to the Waupaca Veterans' Home, July 10th, to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Mathews.

A largely attended teachers' institute is being held here this week, conducted by Profs. S. B. Tobey of Wausau, W. H. Luer of Manitowoc and W. E. Elmer of Hartford. Supt. Eel will hold examinations next Friday and Saturday.

MILLADORE.

Mrs. Joseph Lang is visiting friends at Medford.

Mrs. A. J. Empey spent Thursday at Stevens Point.

Dr. G. L. B. Rounseville went to Milwaukee, Sunday.

Mrs. R. Logan was a business caller at Marshfield, Monday.

Chas. E. Smith made a business trip to Stevens Point, Thursday.

The Milladore creamery has installed a new milk cooler this week.

The weather nowadays does not look very favorable for the hay makers.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Thorpe are visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. Shepley, at Butternut.

E. Whitmore, our section foreman, has gone into the dairy business. How about it, Ernest?

John Kulhanek, who had been under the weather the past week, has returned to work for E. Stuck.

A. E. Gebert, our local butcher, who was operated on some time ago at Milwaukee, is home for a few days.

A few of our young folks attended the dance at Casper's Hall, Saturday evening, and reported a good time.

Ed. Stuck, who recently purchased Ed. Lynch's saw mill north of town, intends to move his family here next week.

Mrs. Geo. Kelley, who has been visiting with her mother, Mrs. J. Greisinger, has returned home at Park Falls.

The Milladore base ball club will give a dance, Saturday night, July 27th, at Schleic's Hall. Come every one and have a good time.

Ray Jellison, who is employed at Merrill, is home for a couple of weeks accompanied by a couple of his lady and gentleman friends.

Fred Allen, our rural mail carrier, who moved to this town from Colby some years ago, died at 2:30 Monday morning of typhoid fever. The remains will be removed to Colby for burial. The brotherhood of Masons will be in charge.

I Can Rid Your Home of Bed Bugs.

Send me 50 cents and I will mail you a formula that will absolutely exterminate all bed bugs and destroy the eggs. Costs only 10 cents a quart. Guaranteed not to injure wall paper or wood-work. The greatest discovery of the century. Send stamps or money order to George C. Dunford, 10 Ninth street north, Minneapolis, Minn.

Land For Sale.

Eighty acres of grass land, four miles north of Junction City, for sale at a bargain if taken at once. Good house and barn on the premises. If desired, will be sold in parcels of 15 to 20 acres.

Contains good crop of timothy and clover. Call on or address F. E. Foubare, care Commercial House, Junction City, Wis.

OUR MARKETS

(Grain and feed quotations are given us by telephone every Wednesday noon by The Jackson Milling Co., while V. Bettcher furnishes the prices on meats, butter, etc., and E. M. Copps the prices on hay and potatoes, and farmers and buyers can depend on them.)

Rosebud \$1.25
Flour 5¢
Wheat 4¢
Bread 7¢
Soy Beans 7¢
Oats 5¢
Middlings 1.25
Feed 1.25
Bacon 1.25
Corn 1.25
Corn meal 1.25
Butter 1.25
Eggs 14¢
Olive Oil 14¢
Turkey 14¢
Lard 14¢
Meat Pork 52¢
Moss Beef 12¢
Hogs Live \$4.75-4.75
Beef dressed 5.75-7.75
Beef live 5.75-7.75
Beef dressed 6.75-7.75
Hams 17
Hay, Timothy \$12.00-14.00

The P. D. Q. club has secured the M. W. A. hall where they will have on sale a great many articles made by the members and also will serve refreshments during the evening of Aug. 1st. Several of the young ladies are preparing a play entitled "Murder Will Out."

The G. B. & W. Ry. Co. has their large steam shovel in operation just west of the depot, digging out the bank of sand between the two tracks and will extend the passing track. Two work trains keep busy hauling the

The Potato.

The common potato was at the time of the discovery of America in cultivation from Chile, to which it is indigenous, along the greater part of the Andes as far north as to New Granada. It was introduced from Quito into Spain about 1589 under the name of "potato," which in Spanish it still bears. From Spain it found its way to Italy, where it became known as "tartufalo," and thence was carried to Mons, in Belgium, by one of the attendants of the pope's legate to that country. In 1585 it was sent by Philippe de Savry, governor of Mons, to the botanist, Dr. L'Ecluse, professor at the University of Leyden, who in 1601 published the first good description of it under the name of "Papas peruviana," and stated that it had then spread throughout Germany. Recommended in France by Caspar Bauhin, the culture of the tuber rapidly extended in 1592 throughout Franche Comte, the Vosges and Burgundy. But the belief becoming prevalent that it caused leprosy and fever, it underwent an order of persecution from which it did not recover until three-quarters of a century afterward.

Sailors' Side Lines.

"Every sailor has a side line," he said. "Many an old shellback makes more out of his side line than out of punching sails and chewing ropes. Watch 'em come aboard for a long voyage. Here's one with a camera, plates and developer. He'll snapshot spouting whales, icebergs, porpoises, wrecks, anything of interest that turns up, for such pictures sell to magazines and newspapers, and he'll photograph his mates at so much a head. Here's a man with \$5 worth of fine wool. He'll knit it all up into ladies' shawls during the voyage. With his skillful work he'll change it into \$50 worth of wool. The tattooed chap has a chunk of ivory. He'll carve it into little ships. He's very handy that way. The bow-legged feller darns stockings and patches clothes. The cross eyed one shaves and hair cuts. As for me, I run a lottery."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Colors and Seamstresses.

The seamstress, passing her needle through and through the fabric on her lap, said:

"I love to sew white. I love to sew green too. Pinks are easy. So are most of the clear, pale tints. But black! But red! But shepherd's plaid!"

She threw back her head in horror.

"Bright red, when you see it, inflames your vision, it angers you, it makes you nervous. Black strains the eyes out of your head, the stitches in it are so hard to see. Black is a depressing color too. But worst of all is that combination of black and white called shepherd's plaid. Work on shepherd's plaid an hour or two and the black and white squares will dance under your eyes like living things. Polka dots dance, too," she ended. "They polka; hence the name."—New York Press.

The Childish Voice Too Much.

A good story is told of Signor Folli, the famous basso. Once upon a time he was singing "The Raft" when a childish voice from somewhere in the stalls suddenly piped in and attempted to organize an impromptu duet. Unfortunately the next line of the song was: "Hark! What sound is that which breaks upon mine ear?" This so tickled the fancy of the great vocalist that he burst into a hearty fit of laughter and left the platform, followed by the pianist. Twice they came back and attempted the song, and finally they had to give it up in despair, much to the amusement of the audience.

Many Kinds of Days In One.

A mean solar day is the average or mean of all the apparent solar days in a year. Mean solar time is that shown by a well regulated clock or watch, while apparent solar time is that shown by a well constructed sun dial. The difference between the two at any time is the equation of time and may amount to sixteen minutes and twenty-one seconds. The astronomical day begins at noon and the civil day at the preceding midnight. The sidereal and mean solar days are both invariable, but one day of the latter is equal to 1 day 3 minutes and 56.555 seconds of the former.

The Report of the Finance Committee.

The report of the finance committee, together with the resolution providing for the payment of the monthly schedule of claims was read and upon motion of Alderman Thomas the report was accepted and the resolution adopted and the clerk was directed to read the orders of the several committees for the following vote: Yes, Ed. G. Patterson, Patterson, V. A. Hart, S. P. Hazel, Schenk and Thomas 12 voted aye.

The report of the finance committee

recommended the granting of fifty wholesale and retail liquor dealers license was accepted and the clerk was directed to issue the license in accordance therewith.

The report of the municipal judge for the 1st and 2d quarters of the year 1907, showing fines collected to the amount of \$16, together with treasurer's receipt for same, was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The report of the license committee recom-

mending the granting of fifty wholesale and

retail liquor dealers license was accepted

and the clerk was instructed to forward

the same to the state board.

The report of the finance committee

recommended the granting of fifty wholesale and

retail liquor dealers license was accepted

and the clerk was instructed to forward

the same to the state board.

The report of the finance committee

recommended the granting of fifty wholesale and

retail liquor dealers license was accepted

and the clerk was instructed to forward

the same to the state board.

The report of the finance committee

recommended the granting of fifty wholesale and

retail liquor dealers license was accepted

and the clerk was instructed to forward

the same to the state board.

The report of the finance committee

recommended the granting of fifty wholesale and

retail liquor dealers license was accepted

and the clerk was instructed to forward

the same to the state board.

The report of the finance committee

recommended the granting of fifty wholesale and

retail liquor dealers license was accepted

and the clerk was instructed to forward

the same to the state board.

The report of the finance committee

recommended the granting of fifty wholesale and

retail liquor dealers license was accepted

and the clerk was instructed to forward

the same to the state board.

The report of the finance committee

recommended the granting of fifty wholesale and

retail liquor dealers license was accepted

and the clerk was instructed to forward

the same to the state board.

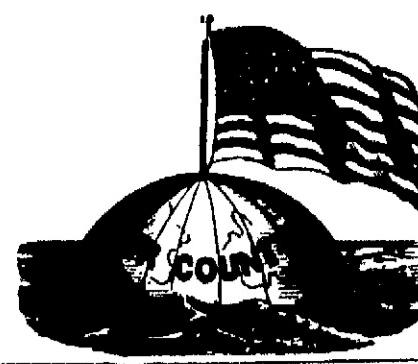
The report of the finance committee

recommended the granting of fifty wholesale and

retail liquor dealers license was accepted

and the clerk was instructed to forward

the same to the state board.



STEVENS POINT, WIS., JULY 24, 1907.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN
CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL.

The field for argument both for the prosecution and defense of William D. Haywood was limited by Judge Wood, who removed from consideration of the jury all evidence bearing on the alleged conspiracy of mine owners and others against the Western Federation of Miners. Immediately following the announcement of this decision argument commenced. Judge Hawley, leading counsel for the state, spoke for two hours and fifteen minutes.

A day of argument on the admission of points of evidence followed the announcement from the defense that they had no further witnesses to offer in behalf of William D. Haywood. The defense introduced no evidence in rebuttal.

The state in the Haywood trial closed with the evidence of two more witnesses in rebuttal.

Another witness for the defense in the Haywood trial, C. W. Aller, formerly ticket agent at Cripple Creek, Colo., was accused of perjury and was put under arrest.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At a meeting held in Oakland the telegraphers' union voted unanimously to accept the terms of settlement proposed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies. The telegraphers will return to work and then both telegraph companies will receive a committee of arbitration to discuss and settle matters affecting the telegraphers.

After the emperor of Korea had abdicated a company of Korean troops mutinied, escaped from the barracks and fought with the Japanese. Many were killed and wounded on both sides before the revolt was quelled.

William January, alias Charles W. Anderson, for whose pardon a petition containing the signatures of 50,000 persons was presented to President Roosevelt, was released from the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The Southern Railway company was fined \$30,000, and Thomas J. Green, ticket agent of the company, fined five dollars in the state court at Raleigh, N. C., for selling railroad tickets at a rate in excess of that provided by the recent state law for a uniform rate of two and one-fourth cents a mile in North Carolina.

Thomas B. McPherson, of Omaha, was elected president of the National Livestock Exchange association to succeed James C. Swift, of Kansas City, Mo.

Adolph Ruegger, former treasurer of Madison county, Ill., committed suicide owing to the intense heat, which prevented him from sleeping.

In the United States district court at Cheyenne, Wyo., E. M. Holbrook, a millionaire, E. E. Lonabaugh, a prominent attorney, and Robert McPhillamey, a well known business man of Sheridan, were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the United States government of coal lands in Sheridan county.

Said Kalil Haick, the Syrian dragoon, who announced that he was going to marry Miss Elsie Ellwood, or De Kalb, Ill., gave up his plan because of the opposition of Miss Ellwood's family.

It was announced by President Melton, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company that John F. Stevens, former chief engineer of the Panama canal, had been appointed a vice president of the road.

Midshipman James F. Cruse, of the battleship Georgia, died at the naval hospital in Chelsea. He is the tenth man to die as a result of the powder explosion in the after turret of the Georgia.

Great damage to property in St. Joseph, Mo., and vicinity was done by a tornado and a terrific rainstorm. Many houses were wrecked, cellars flooded and street railway tracks washed away.

Capt. August Azzali, leader of the Mexican band, which organization accompanied the El Paso, Tex., lodge of Elks to Philadelphia, was drowned while bathing at Atlantic City, N. J.

Roy L. Reece was elected mayor of Springfield, Ill., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mayor Griffiths.

It is believed that war is about to break out again in Central America, Salvador and Guatemala being about ready to attack President Zelaya, of Nicaragua.

Cotton thread is to be doubled in price, it is announced in New York. Spools that cost five cents will be ten cents.

Churchill J. White, a pioneer banker, of Kansas City, Mo., died at his home there, aged 82 years. He formerly was president of the National Bank of Commerce, the leading financial concern of that city.

In rear-end collision on the Chicago & Northwestern railway at Belle Plaine, Ia., Engineer William Elliott was killed and a fireman was seriously hurt.

J. L. Davis and Miss Dacia Vebryke were drowned by the capsizing of their boat on McCullough's lake at Lima, O. The couple were engaged to be married.

Captains of the American line steamships have drilled their stewards into choral bands for the edification of passengers. Other ships employ brass bands and orchestras.

Mrs. Lucy S. Noble, Detroit, Mich., arrived in New York after having traveled alone through 35 countries in Europe and Asia.

Mrs. Josephine Leslie, who claims to be a friend of J. Pierpont Morgan, has been committed for trial for fraud in London.

The Rech, a St. Petersburg newspaper, was confiscated because it printed an article predicting war between Russia and China.

Louisville is in the midst of a political upheaval as a result of Gov. Beckham's appointment of the city and county officials and the lid is being put down tight.

Secretary Russell of the telegraphers' union predicted a general strike of operators. The Chicago operators called a meeting to take vigorous action.

Four of the Italians tried for the murder of the Lamana boy in Louisiana were found guilty, without capital punishment, and mobs began to organize at once to lynch them.

Several thousand persons were prostrated by heat in Philadelphia during the parade of the Elks.

W. W. Raife of Milwaukee, accused of complicity in Colorado land frauds, admitted his guilt and promised to testify for the state against others.

The naval court of inquiry decided the disaster on the battleship Oregon was due to a "flare-back."

Herman Billik, self-admitted faker and mixer of mysterious potions, was found guilty of murdering Mary Vrzel, 20 years old, by arsenical poison, and his punishment fixed at death by a jury in Chicago.

Announcement was made of the engagement of Frank T. Hamilton, vice president of the Merchants' National bank of Omaha, Neb., to Countess Louisa de Cistue, of Granda, Spain.

Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi granted an unconditional pardon to Mrs. Angie Birdsong, Monticello, slayer of Dr. Thomas Butler.

An unknown man, who walked with a crutch and a cane, leaped into the rapids above Niagara falls and was carried over the American cataract.

William A. Paxton, Sr., pioneer and millionaire business man of Omaha, Neb., dropped dead at his home.

J. W. Shake, 36 years old, was burned to death by an explosion of gasoline at Carlisle, Ind.

William Roberts, aged 45, engineer at the water station at Milan, O., was found dead with a bullet hole in his head. Two hours later George Bittner, his bitter enemy, shot and killed himself.

James H. Wood, district passenger agent, and O. C. Wilson, ticket agent of the Southern railway at Asheville, N. C., were found guilty of selling passenger tickets in disregard of the new rate law and each sentenced to 30 days in the chain gang.

The seedhouse of Woods, Stubbs & Co., Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Automobiles are to take the place of the old-fashioned police patrol wagons in New York.

The famous Schiblau shipyard at Danzig excluded Commander W. L. Howard, the American naval attaché at Berlin.

P. O. Mulford, former cashier of the defunct American bank at Manila, was sentenced to imprisonment for eight years and ten months on conviction of having falsified notes purporting to be part of the assets of the bank.

The premier of Korea demanded that the emperor abdicate and go to Tokio to apologize to the emperor for sending a delegation to The Hague.

Karl Hau, formerly professor of Roman law in George Washington university, Washington, D. C., was brought before the bar at Karlsruhe, Germany, on the charge of having murdered his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor, a wealthy resident of Baden Baden, in that city on November 6. The first day's evidence was decidedly unfavorable to Hau.

The grand lodge of Elks authorized the Memphis lodge to prosecute negro Elks of that city, and reprimanded the Newark, N. J., lodge for electing a man thought to be colored.

A severe drought is causing starvation among people in Jamaica.

Fourteen persons are reported to have been drowned at Marstrand, Sweden, by the capsizing of a sailboat.

Mrs. Harry Miller of Bucyrus, O., was killed by lightning while standing in a church.

George Lightcap, an aged and experienced ex-treasurer of Starke county, Indiana, went to work as a day laborer to get money to repay bondsmen who paid a shortage lost by speculation. The amount is \$5,633.14.

The Pennsylvania state board of pardons has refused to recommend a pardon for James B. Gentry, the actor, who was convicted of the murder of Madge Yorke, an actress, in Philadelphia in 1896.

Bureaus of the war department at Washington are trying to find out what is wrong with the army. Hard work on fortifications and heavy practice marches are said to be reasons for the falling off in recruits.

Capt. McCrea, of the Georgia, told of the heroic actions of some of the members of the crew when the explosion in the turret took place, killing nine men and injuring many others.

Three men attempted to steal from its grave at Clinton, Ill., the body of Mrs. Pet Gandy McGill, first wife of the former bank official who is accused of murdering her. Immediately afterward the body was exhumed and the vital organs sent to Chicago to be subjected to poison tests.

Andrew John, former president of the Seneca Indian nation, died of cerebral hemorrhage at the Emergency hospital in Washington.

Capt. Sir Henry MacLean escaped from the hands of the bandit Ralsuli.

Andrew Carnegie gave the city of Cleveland, O., \$123,000 for library purposes.

A. O. Gholsten, of Fort Smith, Ark., kissed his wife and cut her throat, killing her. Jealousy caused the murderer.

Jack Johnson stopped "Bob" Fitzsimmons in the second round of the six-round boxing bout before the Washington Sporting club, of Philadelphia. Fitzsimmons did not show a trace of his old prowess.

Marietta Deinoro killed Raffaele Barbato in Cleveland, O., because he refused to keep his promise to marry her.

The big coastwise steamer Alleghany, one of the crack vessels of the Merchants & Miners Transportation company, caught fire near Savannah, Ga., and was destroyed by the flames. All of her 32 passengers and her crew were saved.

Terrific rains and consequent floods did great damage in the Tygart valley, West Virginia.

The North Coast limited, westbound, on the Northern Pacific, was ditched near Garrison, Mont., killing Engineer Graham, of Butte.

Janos Van Cleef, an immigrant from Amsterdam, sailed for home immediately after his arrival in New York, to get a valuable diamond which he had left in a snuff box.

Theobald Chartran, the noted portrait painter, died at Paris.

Railway clerks employed on the New Haven railroad voted that the increase of five and ten cents a day in wages the company offered was not satisfactory.

Annual free-fish day in Bloomington, Ill., brought out thousands of persons to Miller lake, where fishing is allowed once a year.

Fourteen persons were injured, seven seriously, in a street car collision at Lyndora, a suburb of Butler, Pa.

Two workmen were fatally burned and four injured by an explosion of a 110,000-pound ingot at the Mesta machine works, West Homestead, Pa.

Prof. Angelo Heilprin, the noted scientist, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Adolph Loveman, in New York city.

Seaman Edward F. Walsh, of the battleship Georgia, died in the naval hospital at Chelsea, being the ninth victim of the explosion in the turret of that vessel. Admiral Yamamoto, of Japan, sent bouquets to the injured and wreaths for the funerals of the dead.

Gen. Ali Khanoff, former governor general of Tiflis, Mme. Gieboff, wife of Gen. Gieboff, and the coachman who was driving their carriage were blown to pieces by bombs thrown at their conveyance in Alexandropol, Russia.

The logical officer for succession as adjutant general is Brigadier General William P. Hall, a medal of honor officer, who was ranking assistant adjutant general when the adjutant general department was merged with the military secretary's office.

While no definite announcement has been made, it was understood that Major General "Jack" Weston, a department commander in the Philippines, would be promoted to succeed Gen. Wood. It now appears that Gen. Weston will be returned to the United States to command the department of the east.

The assignment of Gen. Ainsworth to the far east will be the second time that an adjutant general of the army has taken field service.

Major General Henry M. Corbin obtained his promotion to lieutenant general through the stepping stone of the Philippines. If Gen. Ainsworth is to receive the highest office in the military service to which he aspires through a combination of the general

THE OLD DOWER CHEST

SAID TO HAVE EVOLVED FROM PANDORA'S BOX.

Most Authentic Story of Its Origin— Gift of Queen Elizabeth Now in Possession of a Massachusetts Family.

Chicago.—Numberless traditions exist as to the origin of the dower chest.

It has been suggested that it evolved from Pandora's box. The Greek meaning of Pandora is "a gift," and long ago the chest was called a Pandora chest.

Two versions of the Pandora story are extant—one that the casket contained all the evils of mankind, while another version makes Pandora open a casket containing the winged blessings of the gods, allowing them all to escape except delusive Hope.

The following beautiful little story is, however, the most authentic origin of the dower chest:

When Scotland was young and legend and fact were barely distinguishable, an ancient king originated the dower chest.

The king's beautiful daughter Mariadne was to wed a young noble, and when the time came for the nuptials a most disastrous thing happened.

The Scots, it must be remembered, at this time were a very barbarous people and constantly at war among themselves and with others. It happened that the king's throne was rather unsteady at this period because of a powerful clan, long since extinct, that was making war on his majesty.

The day before the wedding the king was attacked very suddenly and unexpectedly by this clan, and while he was victorious it was not before the great left wing of his castle was destroyed by fire and, what was still more tragic, all the Princess Mariadne's wedding gifts were hidden in that wing and they, too, were destroyed.

But the young lord to whom Mariadne was betrothed was too loyal a lover to be thwarted by the loss of a castle full of gems, and so, cheered and exalted by the king's faithful guards, he and Mariadne were married.

Then the old king said: "My daughter, and thou, my son, I most heartily deplore the loss of the priceless gems and beautiful gifts that were thy heritage. I have, however, one gift remaining, and though it is a poor dowry for a prince's bride, it is thine." As he spoke the great doors were thrown open and revealed a chest of

enormous size, wonderfully carved and polished, but empty.

As the bridal party gazed in admiration upon it a soldier, arrayed in his ragged plaid, stepped forward and said:

"Oh, king, I crave thy pardon for my presumption, but with thy gracious permission I will add this tribute."

He then cast into the great chest a golden ring from off his finger. "This all I have," he said, simply, and before the king and bridal party had time to recover from their astonishment each soldier, poor, half-starved, with his scanty plaid wrapped close about him, stepped up to the chest and threw into it some trinket from his own person.

Then the aged king arose, and as he spoke the eyes of the prince and princess filled with tears: "My loyal subjects, I thank you one and all for

Chest Made by Woman's Working Guild of England.

this fresh proof of thy devotion." Then to Mariadne: "My daughter, richer gifts thou couldst not find than these from my men. Thou couldst not have better or more loving contents for thy dower chest."

With such a poetic and heroic origin it is not to be wondered at that the dower chest idea still lives.

Some wonderful dower chests of antiquity are on record.

The illustration accompanying this article is of a chest made by a member of the Working Woman's Guild of England. This chest is especially elaborate in its carving. It was made for the child of one of America's richest girls who married a nobleman. The design is armorial.

Queen Elizabeth's chest, which is now known as the "Great Willoughby Chest," was given by that sovereign to Lady Margaret Willoughby, who was her lady in waiting and second cousin, and has been handed down through generations until it is now in the possession of Theodore Raymond of Springfield, Mass. The chest came into the Raymond family by marriage with the Willoughbys.

GEN. AINSWORTH TO TAKE FIELD

Formerly In Medical Corps and Has Been for 25 Years in Washington.

Washington.—Major General Fred C. Ainsworth, adjutant general of the army, in line with his widely known

<h3

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications or letters should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. We're only one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates to have them published, as it is often difficult to decipher because of the care less manner in which they are written.

FRIDAY THE 13TH

A Novel by
THOMAS W. LAWSON

Author of
"Frenzied Finance."

(Copyright, 1907, Doubleday, Page & Co.)

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

I did not argue with him, for, after that Saturday's outburst, I had made up my mind to avoid stirring Bob up unnecessarily. Also, I had to admit to myself that the things he had then said had raised some uncomfortable thoughts in me, thoughts that made me glance less confidently now and then at the old sign of Randolph & Randolph and at the big ledger which showed that I, an ordinary citizen of a free country, was the absolute possessor of more money than a hundred thousand of my fellow beings together could accumulate in a lifetime, although each had worked harder, longer, more conscientiously, and with perhaps more ability than I.

As to how Beulah Sands' code had affected my friend, I was ignorant. For the first time in our association I was completely in the dark as to what he was doing stockwise. Up to that Saturday I was the first to whom he would rush for congratulations when he struck it rich over others on the exchange, and he invariably sought me for consolation when the boys "uppercut him hard," as he would put it. Now he never said a word about his trading. I saw that his account with the house was inactive, that his balance was about the same as before Miss Sands' advent, and I came to the conclusion that he was resting on his oars and giving his undivided attention to her account and the execution of his commissions. His handling of the business of the house showed no change. He still was the best broker on the floor. However, knowing Bob as I did, I could not get it out of my mind that his brain was running like a mill-race in search of some successful solution of the tremendous problem that must be solved in the next three months.

Shortly after the October 1 statements had been sent out, Bob dropped in on Kate and me one night. After she had retired and we had lit our cigars in the library he said:

"Jim, I want some of that old-fashioned advice of yours. Sugar is selling at 110, and it is worth it; in fact it is cheap. The stock is well distributed among investors, not much of it floating round 'the street.' A good big buying movement, well handled, would jump it to 175 and keep it there. Am I sound?"

I agreed with him.

"All right. Now what reason is there for a good, big, stiff uplift? That tariff bill is up at Washington. If it goes through, sugar will be cheaper at 175 than at 110."

Again I agreed.

"Standard Oil" and the sugar people know whether it is going through, for they control the senate and the house and can induce the president to be good. What do you say to that?"

"O. K." I answered.

"No question about it, is there?"

"Not the slightest."

"Right again. When 26 Broadway gives the secret order to the Washington boss and he passes it out to the grafters, there will be a quiet accumulation of the stock, won't there?"

"You've got that right, Bob."

"And the man who first knows when Washington begins to take on sugar is the man who should load up quick and rush it up to a high level. If he does it quickly, the stockholders, who now have it, will get a juicy slice of the ripening melon, a slice that otherwise would go to those greedy hypocrites at Washington, who are always publicly proclaiming that they are there to serve their fellow countrymen, but who never tire of expressing themselves to their brokers as not being in politics for their health."

"So far, good reasoning," I commented.

"Jim, the man who first knows when the senators and congressmen and members of the cabinet begin to buy sugar, is the man who can kill four birds with one stone. Win back a part of Judge Sands' stolen fortune; increase his own little pile against the first of January, when, if the little Virginian lady is short a few hundred thousand of the necessary amount, he could, if he found a way to induce her to accept it, supply the deficiency; fatten up a good friend's bank account a million or so, and do a right good turn for the stockholders who are about to be for the hundredth time, bid out of profit richly theirs."

Bob was afire with enthusiasm, the first I had seen him show for three months. Seeing that I had followed him without objection so far, he continued.

"Well, Jim, I know the Washington buying has begun. All I know I have dug out for myself and am free to use it any way I choose. I have gone over the deal with Beulah Sands, and we have decided to plunge. She has a balance of about \$400,000, and I am going to spread it thin. I am going to buy her 20,000 shares and take on 10,000 for myself. If you went in for 20,000 more, it would give me a wide sea to sail in. I know you never speculate, Jim, for the house, but I thought you might in this case go in personally."

"Don't say anything more, Bob," I replied. "This time the rule goes by the board. But I will do better; I'll put up a million and you can go as high as 70,000 for me. That will give you a buying power of 100,000, and I want you to use my last 50,000 shares as a luster."

I had never speculated in a share of stock since I entered the firm of Randolph & Randolph, and on general, special, and every other principle was opposed to stock gambling, but I saw how Bob had worked it out, and that to make the deal sure it was necessary for him to have a good reserve buying power to fall back on it, after he got started, the "System" masters, whose game he was butting in to aid whose plans he might upset should try to shake down the price to drive him out of their preserves.

"Thank you, Jim," he said, fervently, and he continued: "Of course, I see what's going through your head, but I'll accept the favor, for the deal is bound to be successful. I know your reason for coming in is just to help out, and that you won't feel badly because your last 50,000 shares will be used more as a guarantee for the deal's success than for profit. And Miss Sands could not object to the part you play, as she did at the underwriting, for you will get a big profit anyway."

Next day sugar was lively on the exchange. Bob bought all in sight and

NEWS OF WISCONSIN

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST IN THE VARIOUS TOWNS.

PURSUED MAN ENDS LIFE

Chased by Sheriff, Fugitive Drinks Carbolic Acid and Dies Before He Can Be Taken to Doctor's Office.

Glenwood—Alfred Berge committed suicide here by drinking carbolic acid while being pursued by the sheriff. A warrant had been issued at Wilson for his arrest upon a charge of using abusive language. He came to this city and went to work. The sheriff followed him and arrested him. Before being taken away he was permitted to go to his boarding place for a coat but instead of returning, he ran across country through the fields, closely pursued by the sheriff. Seeing that capture was sure, he pulled from his pocket a three ounce bottle of carbolic acid and drank about two-thirds of it. He died before he could be taken to a doctor's office. Berge was single and 45 years of age and had lived in this locality for 20 years.

County Union Ready for Work.

Menomonie—The county union of the American Society of Equity is preparing to handle many of the crops grown in the county and also purchase some lines of supplies used on the farm. The wool growers of the county pooled their wool crop and sold it through this society, and County Secretary Blanchard purchased the binding twine needed by the members in this county. The society aims to handle the potato, beet sugar, and tobacco crops the coming fall and warehouses are now being erected for that purpose.

New Corporation Organized.

Grand Rapids—A new \$50,000 corporation has been organized and application for a charter sent in to Madison the incorporators being Messrs Peter Mitchell and James Hickey, of Rhinelander, and D. D. Conway and T. A. Taylor of this city, and the purpose of the new company being to deal in all grades of fine lumber. They propose buying a site here and erect a large dry kiln in which to prepare lumber for the manufacture of small furniture.

To Search for Missing Man.

Kenosha—The city of Kenosha has taken up the search for the remains of John Gillett the son of former Judge John Gillett, who disappeared from Kenosha early in February of this year, and a special council committee will push the search with energy. It is thought possible that the remains of Gillett are in a gas tank and this will be pumped out.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

Reedsburg—Fred Lueke, a well-to-do farmer, 58 years old, living in the town of Excelsior, five miles east of Reedsburg, committed suicide by shooting himself with a rifle during the absence of his wife and grandson by placing the muzzle of the gun in his mouth and then pulling the trigger. Poor health, resulting in melancholia, is given as the cause.

Rockdale Store Robbed.

Rockdale—Burglars robbed the store of Tollef Tollefson and escaped with \$1,500 worth of jewelry, watches and other goods. The town authorities and Sheriff Kittleson are searching through the whole eastern part of the county for clews to the robbers. They secured entrance by a back door.

New Bank for Racine Junction.

Racine—Racine Junction is to have a new bank with capital of \$50,000. H. N. Bacon, of Oshkosh, will in all probability be cashier and W. H. Gittings, of this city, president. The capital stock is to be \$35,000 or \$50,000 and Oshkosh men will take half and Racine residents the balance.

Crowd Watches Stabbing.

Eau Claire—Richard Olson, aged 30 years, a railroad laborer, was fatally stabbed at Altoona in a drunken brawl. The fight took place in sight of 40 people who were waiting on the depot platform for a train, but no one interfered and the murderer was allowed to depart.

Ellsworth to Be Brought Back.

Kenosha—Gov. Warner of Michigan has honored the extradition papers issued by Gov. Davidson for the extradition of Frank Ellsworth, said to be a noted crook, who is wanted here for uttering false checks and who was arrested at Marquette, Mich., a week ago.

Body of Man Found in Woods.

Racine—The body of a man was discovered in the woods three miles west of Franksville. It was badly decomposed and looks as if it had lain where discovered for months. It may be the body of a farmhand who disappeared from Corliss seven months ago.

Pick Priests as Officers.

La Crosse—The board of directors of St. Joseph's Ecclesiastical Student Fund Society of America elected the following officers: Honorary president, J. J. Keane, archbishop of Dubuque; president, Rev. Robert Hughes, of Mankato, Minn.; treasurer, Rev. A. B. Dunn, of Eau Claire, Wis.

Beloit's Assessment.

Beloit—the total assessment of real estate and personal property of Beloit is \$4,554,000, an increase over last year of \$500,000.

"Sensible to the Last." An old Scotch lady used to be attended by a doctor to whom she invariably gave a guinea when he went to see her. He had told the friends with whom she lived that her death would probably be sudden, and one day he was hurriedly sent for, as she appeared to have become unconscious. On his arrival he saw at once that the old lady was dead, and, taking hold of her right hand, which was closed, but not rigid, he calmly extracted from it the fee which she had provided for him, and as he did so he murmured: "Sensible to the last."

Her for the Single Bliss.

Miss Elderleigh—Now that you have a husband, I suppose you haven't a single wish ungratified.

Mrs. Wedderby (sighing)—Only one—and that is a single wish.

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box.

A FRANK STATEMENT.

From a Prominent Fraternal Man of Rolla, Missouri.

Justice of the Peace A. M. Light, of Rolla, Mo., Major, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, Third Battalion, Second Regiment, Missouri Brigade, says: "I am pleased to endorse the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, a medicine of great merit. Having had personal experience with many kidney medicines, I am in a position to know whereof I speak, and am pleased to add my endorsement and to recommend their use."

What He Gave Him.

Bacon—A man asked me for money on the street to-day.

Egbert—And did you give him anything?

I should say I did! I gave him a look that he won't forget in a hurry!

—Yonkers Statesman.

With a smooth iron and Defiance Starch, you can launder your shirt-waist just as well at home as the laundry can; it will have the proper stiffness and finish, there will be less wear and tear of the goods, and it will be a positive pleasure to use a starch that does not stick to the iron.

Only a simple man tries to act unnecessarily strenuous.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

Health Is the First Essential Toward Making a Woman Attractive.



MISS HULDA KUGHLER
MISS ELIZABETH WYNN

There is a beauty and attractiveness in health which is far greater than mere regularity of feature.

Miss Hulda Kughler, of No. 25, West 15th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For months I was ill with an internal trouble. I suffered terrible agony, was nervous, irritable, and sick all the time. I took different medicines without benefit. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and within six months I was completely restored to health and I want to recommend it to every suffering woman."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular functions, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacements, inflammation or ulceration, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 205 8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For months I suffered with dreadful headaches, pain in the back and severe hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me when all other medicine had failed. It seemed to be just what I needed and quickly restored my health."

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 205 8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For months I suffered with dreadful headaches, pain in the back and severe hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me when all other medicine had failed. It seemed to be just what I needed and quickly restored my health."

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 205 8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For months I suffered with dreadful headaches, pain in the back and severe hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me when all other medicine had failed. It seemed to be just what I needed and quickly restored my health."

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 205 8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For months I suffered with dreadful headaches, pain in the back and severe hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me when all other medicine had failed. It seemed to be just what I needed and quickly restored my health."

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 205 8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For months I suffered with dreadful headaches, pain in the back and severe hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me when all other medicine had failed. It seemed to be just what I needed and quickly restored my health."

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 205 8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For months I suffered with dreadful headaches, pain in the back and severe hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me when all other medicine had failed. It seemed to be just what I needed and quickly restored my health."

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 205 8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For months I suffered with dreadful headaches, pain in the back and severe hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me when all other medicine had failed. It seemed to be just what I needed and quickly restored my health."

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 205 8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For months I suffered with dreadful headaches, pain in the back and severe hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me when all other medicine had failed. It seemed to be just what I needed and quickly restored my health."

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 205 8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

VIRTUE IN HARMONY

HOW COOPERATION OF THE PEOPLE OF A COMMUNITY WINS.

STICKING TOGETHER COUNTS

Illustration of Some of the Good Things in Clannishness as Found in Some Agricultural Districts.

Often is heard protest against what is called clannishness among foreigners who become citizens of the United States. It is claimed that they carry old-country ideas with them to the new land, and refuse to mingle with other than their own nationality. In defense of these foreigners who are thus charged, it is but fair to say that many of them labor under the misapprehension that they are not looked upon by the older American citizens as companionable. Often their lack of a knowledge of the English language makes their own class desirable associates. It will be observed that in one or two generations condition changes and the children of these foreigners become thoroughly Americanized.

It would be well if some of the traits of clannishness that are manifest in foreign colonies be generally practiced throughout the United States. In 1848 an effort was made to colonize land in Missouri with a progressive class of German citizens. The events immediately following this effort, the loss of one shipload of immigrants and the subsequent sufferings of the newcomers, is a matter of history. But undaunted hundreds of those who at that time sought homes in the new country, gained for themselves enviable places in the annals of American history, and they founded communities that may well be held up as models worthy to be copied. In Gasconade county, Missouri, a large colony of these people sought homes. There they tilled the soil and cultivated vineyards. They were of one tongue and of one religious belief, a highly moral, hard-working people, and their aim was to found homes for themselves and their progeny. To-day in Gasconade county there is more evidence of wealth, of culture and harmony among the people than can be found in any like area of the United States.

From the founding of the colony it was recognized that if progress be made that the wealth produced by members should be retained. Mills were gradually built for the conversion of the grain into flour, wine presses were found on almost every homestead, and towns were built. Among the first institutions established were schools and churches, and these to-day are prominent factors in the molding of the character of the people.

It was one of the rules of the colony to assist one another. Each one while working for himself and his family, realized that it was to his advantage to patronize his neighbor. Thus when the towns were started and stores opened, it was made a rule that these stores be patronized and that the store-keeper be allowed a fair profit for the goods he sold. Tailor shops, boot and shoe makers, soap makers, and even the brewers of beer found their customers solely among the members of the colony.

Although St. Louis was within a few hours' ride, the members of the colony considered that the dollars kept in the little town instead of being spent in St. Louis meant much for the advancement of the place. As years passed by members of the colony became prosperous. Families were reared and children married, additional homesteads were secured and there was a thorough cooperation among all towards making life agreeable and giving each member of the community a means of acquiring a competency. One of the early undertakings was the building of macadamized roads. These roads to-day are kept in the best of condition and have proved a matter of economy to the county. Schools and churches, which at first were roughly built, have been replaced with magnificent edifices which are sources of pride to the residents of the community. Some of the small business places of 40 or 50 years ago have grown to be of almost national importance. In fact all residents of the community are independent and a few of them possessors of great wealth. How successful they have been is shown by the absence of paupers in the county. There are no public charges, neither is there any great expense as to maintaining a county jail.

This community is but one of many in the Mississippi valley and throughout the west. Such communities have been built up solely by the simple adherence to cooperation among members and a following out of the home-trade principle. Members realized that every dollar earned in the community and sent to some other place robbed the community of so much wealth, and that this dollar ceased to be a factor in increasing the importance and progress of the place. In these communities are generally located flouring mills. The output of these mills finds local sale and the surplus is sent to the markets to bring in money from the outside. It appears that if the simple economical methods of many classes of citizens of foreign birth were to be practiced more generally by people residing in various agricultural communities of the United States, it would be wholesome and that these communities would make greater progress. The practice that has grown up of patronizing other than home institutions

has elements of evil that are well worthy of careful study. In these years of progress the inclination to economize in small things and to save a penny by sending dollars to the large cities often results in heavy losses to the people. Yet there is an under-current at work, an awakening to the importance of the people of every community more closely cooperating for the advancement of the interests of all.

OPPORTUNITIES NEAR HOME.

Progressive Towns Offer Excellent Advantages for Young Men.

Students in sociology have recently expressed pessimistic views as to chances for the success of young men of country districts. There has been no denying of the fact that the farm affords a splendid opportunity for those inclined towards a pastoral life, but it is maintained that of recent years conditions preclude any great chances for the average young man to succeed in the average business vocation. That is that the channels for his development are being made more narrow year after year through the formation of corporations, and trusts for the control of various industries. In other words, the centralization of business is considered detrimental to the pursuing of business in mercantile lines on a small scale.

This subject is open to wide discussion. Cities and towns of the United States are rapidly building up. The population of the country is increasing wonderfully. With this increase in population new opportunities present themselves for the exercise of intelligent endeavor. The towns, particularly of the west, are embryo cities, and the little village of to-day will be the large city a quarter century hence. Almost every town affords the progressive young man a chance for business success. Opportunities are plentiful for those who have the foresight to discover them. Towns are built up where are certain natural advantages and their growth is dependent upon the territory that they can draw support from, or upon some particular advantage that they may possess favorable to manufacturing along certain lines. The opportunities for young men are to some extent gauged by the life and progress of the towns. Heads of families look forward to the time when their sons may enter into business or professional life. Ties of kinship are strong and few parents care to have grown sons and daughters far away from them. In this is discovered a reason why residents of a rural district should take more than ordinary interest in the home town. The more important the local town the greater are the opportunities for the young men of the neighborhood engaging in business in it. In thousands of cities and towns of the United States the leading business men to-day are the boys who were farmers' sons a quarter or a half century ago. In modest ways they started in business in the home town, and with the progress of the town developed as business men. The opportunities that were opened to those youths are still open to the youths of to-day, but remember that many of these men would not have been the great business men they are to-day only for the fact the towns where they located were progressive places which gave the opportunity to succeed.

COMMON SENSE ECONOMICS.

Simple Principles for Application in Everyday Affairs.

He who aims to be fair toward his neighbor will not deny him the opportunity to make an honest living. The day laborer should be as well rewarded, according to his work, as is the merchant or the banker.

Merchants are shortsighted when they will order potatoes or other vegetables by the carload from another town when right in their neighborhood farmers have just as good potatoes to sell, and perhaps at a lower price. No use in paying the commission man a percentage in a case like this.

From fruit-growing sections year after year reports come as to the rotting of the crops on account of the poor transportation facilities, or refusal of buyers in the large cities to pay prices sufficient to pay for gathering. Here is an opportunity for the manifestation of local enterprise. Why not start small drying and canning establishments to use up the surplus fruit? Such establishments could be profitably conducted, and operated with benefit to all the people of the community.

There is little economy for the storekeepers to keep on their shelves goods that are likely to grow out of date, or deteriorate in value. Better sell all such goods at actual cost, and give the people of the neighborhood the benefit of lowest prices.

People are interested in prices of goods. The wise merchants fully appreciate the value of the home paper as a medium of intercourse with their customers. Well-written advertisements and the naming of prices attract attention, for the average person when his attention is called to an article always wants to know the cost.

One dollar circulated in a community is worth to it \$50 circulated in some other place. A district is made wealthy only by retaining in it the dollars that are earned within it, or which may be brought to it through commerce.

CROP CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA

Lateness of Spring Overcome by Excellent Growing Summer Season.

Once more the farmers of Western Canada rest at ease and grow rich while they slumber. Their season of anxiety is over. For a time it looked as though a backward season was for once going to prevent the western country from maintaining its preeminent position as leader of the grain growing countries of the world. The unusual lateness of the spring coupled with the rapid advance in the price of food-stuffs gave the pessimists some reason for their gloomy forebodings, and among even the optimistic Westerners imbued as they usually are with a spirit of buoyancy and hope, there commenced to glimmer a fear that perhaps this year their sanguine expectations were not to be realized. On May day when a large proportion of wheat had usually been sown there was this year very little seeding done. Finally, however, winter which had tarried so late in the lap of spring in all parts of the Continent vanished before the vertical rays of the sun, and the hurry and bustle of spring work commenced on the western prairie.

By the 20th of May 85% of the spring wheat was sown and the fall wheat in the districts devoted to its cultivation was covering the fields with a mantle of green. Wheat sowing finished on May 30 and by June 10 the coarser grains were also in the ground. The heavy snowfall during the winter left the ground in excellent shape when once seeding operations commenced and from the time weather conditions permitted the commencement of work until planting was completed, the farmers were a busy class. The area in wheat is not much larger than last year, but oats, barley and flax are much in excess of past records, the farmers deeming it wiser on account of the lateness of the season to put in heavier proportion of the coarser grains. From the most reliable reports to hand it appears that the acreage as compared with 1906 will show an increase of 12% in oats, 19% in barley and 13% in flax.

Around Akotoks, High River, Nanton, Claresholm and other winter wheat centers, if the present weather conditions continue, the winter wheat will be in head by the middle of July.

The backward weather in the early part of May allowed the newly sown grain to get a firm root in the ground, and now with an abundance of moisture and warm weather the growth is remarkable. All danger of injury from droughts is practically over as the green crop covers the ground retaining the moisture required for its growth and preventing the too rapid evaporation which might otherwise take place.

Crops in Western Canada mature in one hundred days of good weather, and as the weather conditions have been ideal since seeding, and with spring wheat now from 14 to 18 inches above the ground, a full average crop is confidently expected.

In addition to the cheering prospects of this year's yield the farmers are to be congratulated on the fact that they still have in their possession five million bushels of wheat from last year's crop which they are now disposing of at high prices.

The splendid yield of 90,000,000 bushels of wheat raised in 1906 in the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, together with the almost certain assurance that this year will see a considerable increase, is, as in the past, calling the attention of the world of the "Last Best West," and thousands from the United States and the agricultural districts of Europe are each month securing free grant lands or purchasing farms in the land which has proved itself peerless among the grain growing countries of the world.

The Goat Comes First.

Switzerland is the only country in the world where the goat is placed ahead of all other animals, and even of human beings. If a boy plagues a goat he can be fined and sent to jail. If a person meets a goat on a path, and drives him aside he can be arrested.

If a goat enters the yard of a person not his owner and is hit with club or stone the person guilty of the offence must pay 30 cents. If a railroad train sees a goat on the track the train must halt until the animal can be coaxed to remove himself. There's many a boy in America who wishes he were a goat in Switzerland.

Not Comfortable.

"I'm going off into the mountains this summer and get close to the heart of nature," said the dreamy girl.

"I once went off into the mountains to get close to the heart of nature," said the matter-of-fact man. "I sought the woods and lay down close to her throbbing bosom. But I found she was full of red bugs and other penetrating insects. So I arose and gloomily sought the artificial city."

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved. The patent starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient invented by us, gives to the starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

Need Eight Hours of Sleep.

Women of a nervous temperament should have eight hours of sleep to keep in good health.

PROUD IN HER POVERTY.

Young Woman's Brave Answer to Insulting Landlord.

Frank P. Sargent, the United States commissioner of immigration, said one day in Washington:

"There is fine stuff in some of these poor people who come to our shores. I heard recently of a young Swedish woman. Brave, witty and honorable, she could bring splendid young Americans into the world. A short time after she arrived among us, her husband got out of work. Naturally, then, the rent fell behind. The landlord called for it one day in her husband's absence. He listened to the young woman's tale of misfortune, regarding the while her yellow hair, her clear blue eyes, her red mouth and white teeth. Suddenly, bending toward her, he said:

"Give us a kiss!"

"She drew back, and her blue eyes, as cold as ice, dwelt on him disdainfully.

"No," she said, "my husband and I may be too poor to pay our rent, but we are not so poor that we can't do our own kissing."

AWFUL EFFECT OF ECZEMA.

Covered with Yellow Sores—Grew Worse—Parents Discouraged—Cuticura Drove Sores Away.

"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema or that was what the doctor called it. We took her to three doctors but by this time she was nothing but a yellow, greenish sore. One morning we discovered a little yellow pimple on one of her eyes. Doctor No. 3 said that we had better take her to some eye specialist, since it was an ulcer. So we went to Oswego to doctor No. 4, and he said the eyesight was gone. We were nearly discouraged, but I thought we would try the Cuticura treatment, so I purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies, which cost me \$1, and in three days our daughter, who had been sick about eight months, showed great improvement, and in one week all sores had disappeared. Of course it could not restore the eyesight, but if we had used Cuticura in time I am confident that it would have saved the eye. Mrs. Frank Abbott, R. F. D. No. 9, Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., Aug. 17, 1906.

His Finger Imprints.

Of Count Julius Andrássy, whose monument was recently unveiled at Buda-Pesth, the Neue Presse gives the following incident: Count Andrássy had a habit of smoothing with his hand his richly oiled hair. One day an important document had passed the Austrian council of ministers, in the contents of which Count Andrássy was interested. Shortly afterward the Austrian president of the ministry said to one of the ministers:

"Count Andrássy has read the latest document." "How do you know?" "I find on it the imprint of Count Andrássy's fingers," responded the president with a laugh.

Europe's Extinct Aurochs.

Professor A. Martens of Magdeburg has reviewed all the early literature and documents relating to the famous wild ox of Europe, the aurochs, or urus, and shows that it was not identically.

"\$5,000 won't pay for the bull."

"The aurochs also lived in Europe in the time of the aurochs. It is on record that a herd of thirty aurochs were living in Poland in 1564. In 1627 a few half-domesticated aurochs were still in existence, but the race has since become extinct. The typical color of the aurochs was black, but there was a gray variety in Poland and a red one in Germany.

Imitative "Mesiah" Bird.

The "mesiah" bird of India excels all others in its imitative powers.

Growth of Languages.

All of the languages we know of grew out of other languages. Latin came from Oscan, Etruscan and Greek.

FITS, ST. VITUS DANCE AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lowell on Sincerity.

No man can produce great things who is not thoroughly sincere in dealing with himself.—Lowell.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Men enjoy doing anything they don't have to do for a living.

A. N. K.—A (1907—30) 2188.

Her Pointed Retort.

When the old lady put her head out of the window and inquired of the young railway porter what the train was stopping for the young man thought he would have a little fun at the old lady's expense.

"Engine was out late last night, ma'am," he remarked with a smile, "so she's got a thirst on her this morning; they're giving 'er a drop o' wine."

"Ah! it's water," said the old lady.

"If you'll wait a minute, ma'am, he grinned, "I'll inquire whether they're givin' her port wine."

"Never mind," came the answer, "don't you trouble, young man. I thought perhaps by the way we've been getting along she was run on sloe gin!"—London Tit-Bits.

People Tell Each Other About Good Things.

Twelve years ago few people in the world knew of such a preparation as a Powder for the Feet. To-day after the genuine merits of Allen's Foot-Ease has been told year after year by grateful persons, it is indispensable to millions. It is cleanly, wholesome, healing and antiseptic and gives rest and comfort to tired aching feet.

It cures while you walk. Over 30,000 testimonials. Imitations pay the dealer a larger profit otherwise you would never be offered a substitute for Allen's Foot-Ease, the original foot powder. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, and see that you get it.

Courage.

Three tired citizens—a lawyer, a doctor and a newspaper man—sat in a back room recently in the gray light of the early dawn. On the table were many empty bottles and a couple of packs of cards. As they sat in silence a rat scurried across the hearth into the darkness beyond. The three men shifted their feet and looked at each other uneasily. After a long pause the lawyer spoke:

"I know what you fellows are thinking," he said; "you think I thought I saw a rat, but I didn't."

Two Advertising Truths.

A soap millionaire and an actor manager were talking business.

"I," said the actor manager, "have discontinued the use of posters. My announcements appear in the newspapers exclusively. I have learned that those who don't read the papers don't go to the theater."

"You are wise," said the soap millionaire. "And I do like you. Long since I discarded every form of advertisement save that of the press, finding that they who didn't read a daily paper had no use for soap."

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Growth of Languages.

All of the languages we know of grew out of other languages. Latin came from Oscan, Etruscan and Greek.

FITS, ST. VITUS DANCE AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

<p

MIGHTY SQUADRON THAT WILL CARRY FLAG TO PACIFIC

REPRESENTATIVE OF AMERICA'S STRENGTH

Belief Prevails That in Event of War, the Sailors of the Mikado Would Have Met Their Match in the Men on Board the Splendid Warships of Uncle Sam---Austrian Military Expert Still Sees Menace in Japan's Action.

Washington.—While recent events seem to have set at rest all idea of war at the present time between Japan and the United States, there is little doubt that the situation has been viewed by both governments in the most serious light. That Japan in her diplomatic notes had assumed a tone of arrogance, seemingly calculated to arouse American resentment, is admitted, and the gathering of the mighty fleet to carry the stars and stripes to the far Pacific is undoubtedly looked upon by the world as a dignified warning to the eastern empire that the patience of the United States has a limit.

Looked for War at Once.

When the announcement was made that the navy department had decided to send the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific a well known navy officer was asked what, in his opinion, would be the outcome of this oversea transfer of 16 battleships. "The chances are," he said, "that Japan will seize the Philippines and declare war before the fleet has been one week at sea. The serious blunder was made when the battleships that were stationed out there were withdrawn. Instead of withdrawing them the force should have been gradually but unobtrusively augmented."

These are the 16 battleships of the Pacific fleet which the government will send around the Horn into Pacific waters. The fleet as a whole is the most formidable one that is now gathered under any one flag in any waters of the world.

The Four Best Ships.

The heaviest hitters among the defenders of the stars and stripes on the Pacific are the magnificent new ar-

roried flyers, and each carries three dozen officers and in the neighborhood of 700 men. Of course these vessels do not carry any "barkers" of very large caliber, but each has 14 of the always effective six-inch guns and a great array of three-inch weapons and smaller shooting irons.

Types of Vessels.

There are six distinct types of vessels in this battleship armada. In the table they have been grouped in the types to which they belong:

Ships	Tonnage	Guns	Speed
Connecticut	16,000	24	18
Louisiana	16,000	24	18
Minnesota	17,650	24	18
Vermont	17,650	24	18
Kansas	17,650	24	18
Virginia	14,948	24	19
Georgia	11,948	24	19
New Jersey	11,948	24	19
Rhode Island	14,948	24	19
Maine	12,500	20	18
Missouri	12,500	20	18
Ohio	12,500	20	18
Alabama	11,525	18	17
Illinois	11,525	18	17
Kearsarge	11,525	22	16
Kentucky	11,525	22	16

Our naval force on the Pacific coast and in far eastern waters now consists of the following vessels:

Nebraska, battleship; ready for service. Wisconsin, battleship; ready for service. Oregon, battleship; ready for service. Monadnock, monitor, in service. Wyoming, monitor; in service. Monterey, coast defense; in reserve. California, armored cruiser; in commission. West Virginia, armored cruiser; in commission.

Colorado, armored cruiser; in commission. Maryland, armored cruiser; in commission.

The New York or Hampton Roads to San Francisco.

Annapolis, gunboat; in commission. Princeton, gunboat; in commission.

The Combined Fleets.

The combined fleets would therefore comprise:

- 21 battleships,
- 6 armored cruisers,
- 2 monitors,
- 1 coast defense,
- 9 protected cruisers,
- 6 gunboats.

It is more than likely that those two new and powerful armored cruisers, the Tennessee and Washington, will accompany the battleship fleet if it moves from Atlantic waters. This would bring the armored cruiser fleet to eight in all.

If this force were dispatched to the east there would still be left on the Atlantic seaboard the following, which, if not now ready, could soon be rushed to completion.

Iowa, battleship; undergoing repairs. Indiana, battleship; undergoing repairs. Massachusetts, battleship; undergoing repairs.

Texas, battleship (second class); in commission. New York, armored cruiser; refitting. Brooklyn, armored cruiser; in commission. Minneapolis, protected cruiser; in reserve.

Columbia, protected cruiser; in reserve. Olympia, protected cruiser; in commission.

The following table shows the strength and present disposition of the military forces of this country:

Regulars in the United States	38,671
Regulars in Alaska	792
Regulars in the Philippines	11,952
Regulars in Porto Rico	9
Regulars in Cuba	4,950
Regulars in Hawaii	237
Regulars (others en route, etc.)	1,757
Total	58,388
State militia	111,298
Unorganized militia	16,300,362

By "unorganized militia" is meant all persons in the United States subject to military service when called upon.

Austrian Military Opinion.

In the current issue of The Military Service Institution is an interesting and lively article on this subject of Japan and America. The paper was written by Capt. Ignaz Rodic, captain of the general staff of the Austrian army, and translated by Capt. N. S. Jarvis, of the United States army.

"There are," says the observer, "many indications that in the event of war Japan intends to carry it to the American continent. Her feverish activity in her arsenals since the conclusion of war with Russia would suggest preparations for a vast struggle. In her arsenals alone 50,000 workmen are employed night and day, and simi-

Courtesy at Home.

We are all creatures of habit, men and women alike, and the habits and surroundings of daily life have a powerful influence on the character of both. The root of all bad manners is selfishness; when self ever is first, foremost consideration for others always lags much in the rear, and drops so far behind in time that it disappears altogether. "One cannot keep up the ceremony and etiquette of society when at home." True, for between friends these can be laid aside. They merely are the rivets that keep society together, but not courtesy and consideration. The latter ought to be so much the habit with each of us that it will become our second nature, and therefore can be no more laid aside than can an arm or a leg.

LIFE INSURANCE ACTIVITY.

The New York Life's Business Nearly Up to the Legal Limit.

The New York Life Insurance Company announces that its new paid business during the half year just ended was over seventy million dollars.

As the new law allows no life company to write over one hundred and fifty millions per year, it would appear that this company is working nearly up to the limit. The New York Life gained such headway before the law was passed and suffered so little, comparatively, from the Armstrong investigation, that the question with its management has been how to keep business down to the limit, rather than how to reach it. No other company is writing nearly as much as the law allows.

The New York Life has evidently become a preferred company.

The company's payments to policy holders during the six months ending June 30 were \$21,660,761.

It is interesting to note that this amount was almost equally divided between payments under policies maturing by death and payments made to living policy holders. Thus, while death-claims were \$11,180,626, the amount paid for matured endowments, annuities, trust fund installments, for purchased policies and for dividends was \$10,480,135. Modern life insurance, as practiced by the best companies, embraces a wide field, and covers many contingencies. It is money saved for the aged, as well as money provided for the families of those who die prematurely.

Modesty of True Greatness.

Abou Ben Adhem had just found out that his name led all the rest. "Still," he observed, with a modesty as rare as it was charming, "the season is young yet. I've made a few lucky hits, it's true, but just as likely as not I shall be at the bottom of the percentage column in batting before the season ends." Smilingly accepting the bouquet of cut flowers sent to him by an admirer in the grandstand, he stepped up to the plate, struck out, dropped a lemon thrown at him by a disgusted bleacherite, and went and took his seat on the bench.

A Trouble Maker.

Towne—The other day I helped your friend Dubley to select a beautiful etching—

Browne—Don't mention Dubley to me; he's no friend of mine.

Towne—Why, he told me he was going to send the etching as a present to you—

Browne—So he did and my wife made me rearrange all the other pictures in the parlor to make room for it and I'm not done yet.

Unkind Advice.

Two Irishmen were eating their lunch, when one asked the other: "Pat, an' what be you thinking about?"

Pat replied: "Shure, Mike, I was a thinking how I would be getting me clothes over me wings when I would get to heaven."

"You would better be thinking how you would be getting your hat over your horns when you get to the other place," answered Mike.—Ally Sloper.

MEAT OR CEREALS.

A Question of Interest to All Careful Persons.

Arguments on food are interesting. Many persons adopt a vegetarian diet on the ground that they do not like to feel that life has been taken to feed them, nor do they fancy the thought of eating dead meat.

On the other hand, too great consumption of partly cooked, starchy oats and wheat or white bread, pastry, etc., produces serious bowel troubles, because the bowel digestive organs (where starch is digested), are overtaxed and the food ferments, producing gas, and microbes generate in the decayed food, frequently bringing on peritonitis and appendicitis.

Starchy food is absolutely essential to the human body. Its best form is shown in the food "Grape-Nuts," where the starch is changed into a form of sugar during the process of its manufacture. In this way, the required food is presented to the system in a pre-digested form and is immediately made into blood and tissue, without taxing the digestive organs.

A remarkable result in nourishment is obtained; the person using Grape-Nuts gains quickly in physical and mental strength. Why in mental? Because the food contains delicate particles of Phosphate of Potash obtained from the grains, and this unites with the albumen of all food and the combination is what nature uses to rebuild worn out cells in the brain. This is a scientific fact that can be easily proven by ten day's use of Grape-Nuts. "There's a reason," Read, "The Road to Wellville," is pkgs.

SUBSTITUTE COPPER FOR GOLD.

Bank of England Branch Swindled in an Unusual Way.

London.—A remarkable story of halfpennies being substituted for half sovereigns was told at the Manchester city police court the other day, when Henry Douglas Anderson, who had been employed at the Manchester branch of the Bank of England and after absconding had been arrested in Canada, was charged with stealing £1,081.

In stating the case for the prosecution, F. E. Smith, M. P., said that the prisoner's duty was that of separating light weight gold coins from those of full weight and he had to put the full weight coins into bags which he had to label and sign. On July 31 he absented himself, and on August 2 the bank issued 25 bags of half sovereigns to Messrs. Williams, Deacon's bank, and 14 of them, which had been made up by the prisoner, were found to have been tampered with, half sovereigns having been replaced by the necessary number of halfpennies to make up the correct weight. Two other bags in the bank's treasury were also found to have been tampered with in the same way, and the total sum missing was £1,081.

On September 13 the bank received a letter from the prisoner in Winnipeg, in which he practically admitted his guilt and made reference to the mad act he had committed.

Evidence was given by a number of bank clerks, including a retired detective inspector, named John Woolven, who, describing his search for Anderson, said he went down to Whitstable-on-Sea and found the prisoner's wife and family living there. In a drawer he found £647.

OIL KING IS STAGED.

John D. Rockefeller Shown as Hero in "The Almighty Dollar."

New York.—John D. Rockfeller has been "staged," not in any uncertain manner and with an alias as in "The Vanderbilt Cup" or "The Lion and the Mouse," but quite positively even down to his own name. James Haviland has done it in his vaudeville sketch called "The Almighty Dollar," and Haviland himself plays the part of the oil king.

John D. is shown bewailing the fact that he has to sneak into his house like a thief in the night, dodging process servers. The door bell rings and he asks sharply, "What's that?" and then soliloquizes, "another of those idiotic reporters, I suppose, seeking my opinion on the next presidential campaign. Fools, fools, fools, it matters not who the man is or may be, he is ours, ours body and soul."

Then he gets a note from a poor doctor who has been stung by the tainted money microbe and wants a few days more time on his \$30,000 note.

"Bosh!" scoffs John D., "the same old story. More time, more time, business is business, and a business man should not presume on a friendship," so it goes, but, though he is a hard-headed business man, this Rockefeller of the stage is made so kind hearted that he gives \$30,000 for the rag doll of Little Liz, the angel wail, who once upon a time pulled his grandchild out of the ocean at Rockaway, and at the end Liz says, earnest like:

"John D., dem noospaper guys who's allus knockin' you is a bunch of stiffs. U ain't got a hair on de top of 'yer nut, but I love yer—I love yer like h—l."

PRISON FOR THEFT OF SHROUD.

Undertaker Sent to Jail for Burying Man in an Undershirt.

Little Rock, Ark.—For the alleged theft of a shroud from a dead man and burying him in the scanty white undershirt furnished by the county hospital, despite the fact that the relatives had paid for the shroud, W. B. Jackson, an undertaker on West Ninth street, was fined \$150 and sentenced to six months in jail.

John Parnell died and his two sons arranged for the funeral. They asked Jackson how much he would charge to furnish their father with a coffin, a shroud and a grave. The price agreed upon was \$25. When the day for the funeral came both brothers say they went to the Jackson undertaking room and there saw their dead parent, properly laid out in his coffin and dressed in a long black shroud. They made arrangements to return after dinner for the trip to the cemetery, and on leaving the parlor were warned by a woman, who said:

"I hope Jackson won't treat your father like he did my son."

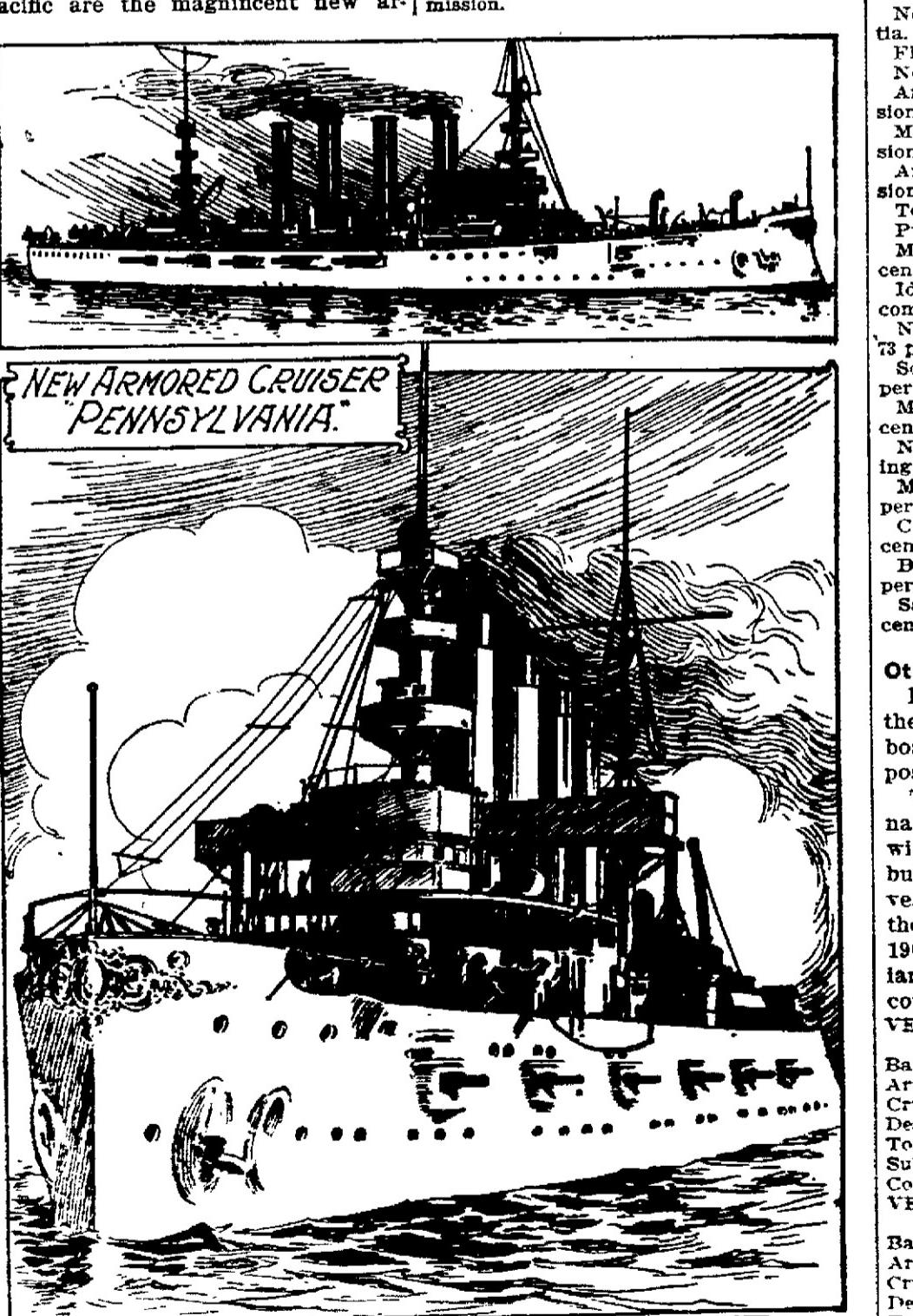
The two men became suspicious and when the grave was reached they ordered the coffin opened. To this the driver objected, saying it was against Mr. Jackson's orders, but this only strengthened their suspicions. The brothers insisted, and finally the lid was removed. The black shroud had disappeared. The arrest of the undertaker followed.

Deadhead from the Pacific.

Reading, Pa.—Twelve-year-old Willie Schmitz, who was sent to his father at Fort Worth, Tex., after running away from home, has returned to his mother in this city, having made the way round about from Texas to Reading without a nickel in his pocket. He says he beat his way on freight trains and enjoyed the hospitality of the trainmen, sharing the contents of their dinner pails. Once he got greatly mixed in trains, and before he knew it he landed in California. He says he will never leave Reading any more, as this town is now good enough for him.



Map Giving Route That the Vessels Will Likely Take in Going from Either New York or Hampton Roads to San Francisco.



more cruisers West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland and Pennsylvania. The main battery of each of these big cruisers consists of four eight-inch guns and 14 six-inch rapid-fire guns, but there is a secondary battery made up of fully twice-score quick-firing guns that could do terrible execution at close range. Each of the ships carries 41 officers and 830 men—one of the largest ship's companies in the United States navy.

Next in importance to the armored cruisers in the new Pacific fleet are the particularly up-to-date protected cruisers St. Louis, Charleston and Milwaukee. Each is 424 feet in length and 65 feet breadth, with a displacement of upward of 10,000 tons. In speed they are the equals if not super-

Pennsylvania, armored cruiser; in commission. South Dakota, armored cruiser; nearing completion. St. Louis, protected cruiser; in commission. Milwaukee, protected cruiser; in commission. Charleston, protected cruiser; in commission. Chattanooga, protected cruiser; in commission. Cincinnati, protected cruiser; in commission. Galveston